Workers! All Out to Polls Tomorrow! Vote Communist!

ARRANGE AFFAIRS TO RAISE FUNDS FOR THE DAILY WORKER DRIVE
Press Run Saturday—73,200

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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15,000 CHEER C. P. CANDIDATES

Communist Leader of Pecs Miners Murdered By Police

10,000 MARCH IN SCOTTSBORO PROTEST

3 MOTHERS, C.P. NOMINEES LEAD PARADE

Mrs. Norris Assails the Treacherous Plan of Leibowitz

By Cyril Briggs

The insistent demand "Free the Scottsboro Boys!" rang out stormily in Harlem Saturday afternoon as 10,000 persons in march formation and other thousands swinging along on the sidewalks demonstrated their hatred of the ruling class lynchers and their determination to prevent the legal murder of Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, two of the Scottsboro boys, set by the Alabama Supreme Court for Dec. 7.

The mighty mass march was headed by three of the Scottsboro mothers, four leading Communist candidates in Tuesday's elections and other veterans in the fight for the rights of the Negro people. The candidates of the other political parties were conspicuous by their absence, as in every real struggle for the rights of the Negro people and the working class. While the election platforms of those parties are silent on the demands of the Negro people, the Communists have made these demands a part of the election struggle and, in the fifth demand of the Party's election platform, call for a mass fight "against Jim-Crowism and lynching; for equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt; for the Negro Bill of Rights."

Ford, Haywood, Mothers Head March

Marching directly behind an automobile containing the Scottsboro mothers were the following Communist candidates for election: James W. Ford in the 21st Congressional District; Harry Haywood, National Secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and candidate in the 19th A. D.; Peter Uffri, leader of the tobacco workers and candidate in the 19th Congressional District, and Merrill C. Work, in the 1st A. D.

Others heading the march included Angelo Herndon, heroic Negro leader of the working class; Samuel Patterson, secretary of the National Scottsboro-Herndon Action Committee, of which William N. Jones of the Baltimore Afro-American staff is chairman; Aaron Douglas and Dr. Donawa of the Committee; Charles Krumbein, District Organizer of the Communist Party; Richard B. Moore, National Field Organizer of the International Labor Defense; Nat Stevens, District Organizer of the I. L. D.; Louis Campbell, leader of the Upper Harlem Unemployment Council, and Steve Kingston of the New York District of the Communist Party.

Not only did no candidate of the Republican, Democratic and Social-

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Amter, Gold To Lead March of Needle Union

I. Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, and Ben Gold, candidate for Assembly, will be the main speakers at the final election rally and parade to be held today under the auspices of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and the Amalgamated Rank and File.

The parade, led by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's band, and two loud speakers, will start at the headquarters of the Needle Union at 131 W. 28th Street, march up Seventh Avenue to 38th Street, and then west and south to Eighth Avenue and 37th Street.

Workers are urged to fall in line not later than 12.15.

Amter will also be the main speaker at two election rallies to be held tonight under the auspices of the Downtown Section. He will speak at Rutger's Square at 8 p.m. and 10th Street and Second Avenue at 8.30.

Make Nov. 7 Rallying Point In Recruiting Drive

—Statement of Central Committee, C.P. U.S.A.—

Comrades, Fellow Workers:

The recruiting drive, launched at the beginning of October, with the Letter of the Central Committee to Every Party Member, is only at its start. A month of intensive preparation has mobilized the basic organizations, units, fractions and individual Party members. November Seventh, the day of celebration of the victorious October Revolution, will be the rallying point for a forward drive to build our Party to a mass Party. The anniversary celebrations must resound with the Bolshevik determination of the tens of thousands of Party members and militant workers to build our Party to a mighty Party, rooted in the masses of toiling white and Negro workers and farmers. This will be the best guarantee for a vigorous step forward in the drive that will end with Lenin Memorial Day.

Party members: turn to your fellow workers in the shops, trade unions and mass organizations! In these anniversary celebrations that mark the victory of our Russian brothers, under the leadership of the Leninist Party, following the Bolshevik path, let us pledge that each of us will bring to our ranks two or three of the best fighters from the shops, from the trade unions and mass organizations.

Workers, poor farmers, unemployed, white and Negro, men and women: forward to double the membership of the Party of Lenin, the Communist Party, leader and organizer of the struggles of the toiling masses against war and fascism, for better working and living conditions, and for the final solution—the establishment of a Soviet America.

Party members, forward in the drive to root our Party deeper among the toiling masses. Forward to better equip our Party to lead and organize the coming struggles for Winter relief, for unemployment and social insurance, agains: Roosevelt's "New Deal" attacks on the living standards of the toilers, for higher wages and shorter hours, against capitalist terror and the growing trend toward fascism; against Jim-Crowism and lynching, for equal rights for the Negroes, for emergency relief to the impoverished and drought-stricken farmers, for the repeal of the Agricul ural Adjustment Act and for the passage of the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill, for the immediate payment of the veterans' back wages, and the struggle against imperialist war.

Comrades, forward to strengthen our ranks! Forward to a Mass Communist Party.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, C. P. U. S. A.

INSTRUCTIONS TO WATCHERS GIVEN BY C.P.

Final instructions to all Communist watchers were issued yesterday by the State Election Campaign Campaign Committee. The instructions as issued by the State Committee follow:

Watchers must be at the polling booths at 5 a. m. to examine the backs of the machines to see that no votes have already been registered on the machine.

Watchers should at all times carry the credential issued to them by the State Campaign Committee.

Watchers should try to establish unity of action with the Socialist watchers.

Watchers should keep note of incidents, in writing, and names and addresses of persons involved in these incidents, so that they can be accurately reported on the tally sheets.

Watchers should file results with the State Campaign Office immediately so that the results can be

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5 MEETINGS TO CELEBRATE NOVEMBER 7

The New York District of the Communist Party yesterday announced special measures to accommodate tens of thousands of workers, professionals and intellectuals in the giant celebrations of the continued victories of socialist construction in the Soviet Union on the 17th anniversary of the the Bolshevik Revolution Nov. 7.

Instead of one central meeting in the city, five huge rallies have been prepared. The outstanding leaders of the Communist Party will address each meeting. A special program befitting the occasion has been arranged for each celebration.

The workers of the Bronx will celebrate at the Bronx Coliseum, East 177th Street and West Farms Road. Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., and Williana Burroughs, Communist candidate for Attorney General, will be the speakers. Carl Brodsky, election campaign manager of the Communist Party, will act as chairman. A special mass pageant

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SOVIETS HAIL GREAT GAINS AT 17TH YEAR

Elections Take Place as Workers and Farmers Celebrate Victories

By Vern Smith

By Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Nov. 5.—On November 7 the workers of the world will celebrate the seventeenth anniversary of the October proletarian revolution and the founding of the workers' fatherland, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The anniversary of the first Soviet Republic is celebrated as the most important historical event and the greatest achievement in the history of the working class towards the establishment of world-wide Socialism.

The record of tremendous growth and progress achieved under the most difficult conditions by the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union, is known to all the world and is recognized by friends and enemies alike. At a time when in all other countries, under capitalism, millions of workers and peasants are doomed to hunger and poverty, to unemployment, to the ruin of crops, the laboring workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have been freed from unemployment and poverty, the evils of exploitation and profit. Through collectivisation they are solving the problems of production for the needs of all workers, and are on the road to an era of plenty.

Communists Express Will of Masses

The Moscow Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in an article on the approaching celebration of the seventeen anniversary of the October revolution, reviewing the daily work of Socialist construction in the Soviet Union, writes:

"The slogans of the Seventeenth Anniversary of the October Revolution express the frame of mind and the expectations of the workers, peasants and all toilers of the Soviet Union under the leadership of the Communist Party. These slogans express the broad interests embracing the masses of 170 million workers living within the Soviet Union. From the leading slogan, 'Long live Socialist Revolution throughout the world' to the slogan, 'No single collective farm without a cattle breeding farm' is expressed one continuous idea of a struggle for Socialism, for the freedom of laboring humanity from the yoke of capitalism. The fraternal greetings to the proletariat of Spain, leading a heroic fight against fascism and against capitalism, contained in these slogans, are in harmony with greetings to the men and women farmers on the collective farms who struggled to accomplish their task in the setting up of the workers' and peasants' state.

"The entire Soviet country is unceasing and steadfast in its daily

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TWO OTHERS TORTURED IN BUDAPEST

Veteran of Hungarian Soviets Thrown Out of Station Window

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUDAPEST, Nov. 5 (By Wireless).—Otto Hoffman, Communist leader of the 1,500 miners who entombed themselves three weeks ago in a desperate underground hunger strike at Pecs, which attracted the sympathy of workers over the entire world, was brutally murdered at police headquarters here by being thrown from the third floor and dashed to pieces on the ground below.

The murder of Hoffman has brought to light a great many new aspects of the conduct of the terrible Pecs strike and of the relentless hatred of the mine-owners and the fascist Hungarian Government against the courageous strike leaders.

Hoffman was not the only strike leader arrested by the police. An electrical engineer, Horvath, and Streger, a mechanic, both veterans of the Hungarian Soviet in 1920 with Bela Kun, as was Hoffman, were seized and are still being tortured in an attempt to gain information concerning the Pecs mine strike.

From Oct. 12 to 17, for more than 110 hours, Hoffman, Horvath and Streger nursed the spirit of struggle with the miners, who starved, thirsted and suffocated to the point of death in pitchy darkness at the bottom of the flooded mine galleries. For all that troops were called to break the strike through a forcible rescue, in spite of the intervention of Social-Democratic leaders in behalf of the fascist government and the British mine owners, Hoffman led them in their desperate attempt to wring out of the adamant and brutalized owners a bare $1.50 wage increase over their miserable two-dollar weekly wages.

Realizing that to capitulate to the compromises of the Socialist intermediaries would have meant a return to the old unbearable life, Hoffman had encouraged the entombed miners to refuse every offer except the granting of their de-

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Schaefer Repudiates Democratic Enrollment as Unauthorized Move

Jacob Schaefer, director of the Freiheit Gesangs Verein, informed the Daily Worker yesterday that he has discovered himself to be enrolled with the Board of Elections as a Democrat in Bronx County.

This enrolment, Schaefer, said, was made without his knowledge or consent. He has taken steps to have his name expurged from the Democratic enrolment list. "I have always voted Communist," Schaefer said," and I enrolled as such twice."

Workers! Vote Communist! Back These Eight Demands In the Election Tomorrow

The Communist Party fights for the following burning demands of the American workers and farmers in the election tomorrow. These are the central issues raised by the arty in the present campaign. Vote Communist on the Party in the present campaign. Vote Communist on Tuesday:

Following are the eight demands on which the National Congressional Election platform of the Communist Party is based:

1.—Against Roosevelt's "New Deal" attacks on the living standards of the toilers, against rising living costs resulting from monopoly and inflation, for higher wages, shorter hours, a shorter work-week, and improved living standards.

2.—Against capitalist terror and the growing trend toward fascism; against deportations and oppression of the foreign-born; against compulsory arbitration and company unions; against the use of troops in strikes; for the workers' right to join unions of their own choice, to strike, to picket, to demonstrate without restrictions; for the maintenance of all the civil and political rights of the masses.

3.—For unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the employers and the state; for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

4.—For the repeal of the Agricultural Adjustment Act; for emergency relief to the impoverished and drought-stricken farmers without restriction by the government or banks; exemption of impoverished farmers from taxation; cancellation of the debts of poor farmers; for the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill.

5.—Against Jim-Crowism and lynching; for equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt; for the Negro Bill of Rights.

6.—For the immediate payment of the veterans' back wages (bonus).

7.—Against the sales tax; no taxes on persons, or their property, earning less than $3,000 per year; steeply graduated and greatly increased taxation on the rich.

8.—Against Roosevelt's war preparedness program; against imperialist war; for the defense of the Soviet Union and Soviet China.

ELEVATOR WORKERS WIN STRIKE GAIN

By Al Steele

The strike of the building service employes which tied up most of the buildings in the New York garment center for two days resulted in a victory for the men when the conference with the owners, wihch came to an end at 2 a. m. Saturday, brought agreements with Local 32 B of the Building Service Employes International Union by individual owners of close to 400 buildings in the territory affected.

The strikers won the closed shop, a $20 minimum weekly wage and a flat increase of $1 for all those who get $20 or more, with the exception of superintendents, according to George Pianson, secretary to James J. Bambrick, president of the union.

The strike was carefully prepared in advance. It was called after a month of negotiations with the owners and the Regional Labor

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DYE STRIKERS REJECT N.R.A. ARBITRATION

PATERSON, Nov. 4.—After hearing the report of their negotiations committee, which returned here from Washington, the striking dye workers, at a well attended meeting Saturday morning, unanimously decided to reject the government's proposal, that the demands of the workers be placed before an arbitration board. The dye plant employers refused to offer anything beyond the original proposal of $23.00 a week for 36 hours.

George Baldanzi, president of the Dyers Federation, reporting before the workers, stated that, "This strike will not be settled before an arbitration board; the workers never got a break through arbitration. We will discuss directly with the employers."

It is expected that further attempts for a settlement will be made in Paterson with a conference, possibly on Monday. But the

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AMTER TELLS OF ISSUES AT GARDEN RALLY

Huge Crowd Stirred as Bandaged Hunger Marchers Enter

By Sender Garlin

The militant, energetic election campaign of the Communist Party reached a dramatic crescendo yesterday afternoon when 15,000 workers filled Madison Square Garden to hear leading candidates tell precisely why the masses should vote Communist when they go to the polls tomorrow.

The need for immediate relief for the millions of starving workers and families throughout the State was the keynote of the meeting, which reached a high pitch of enthusiasm with the entrance of groups of returning hunger marchers from Albany.

Battered, hungry, most of them exhausted from sleepless nights following the brutal attack upon them by the Albany police, the hunger marchers arrived at the Garden amidst stormy applause. The marchers were preceded by the Young Liberators' Band, and as they entered the huge hall, the workers rose and cheered in demonstration of their solidarity with the heroic hunger delegates.

Hunger Marchers Enter

Men and women, Negro and white, workers who once worked in shops, factories, and offices, the hunger marchers returned from Albany revealing on their faces their triumph in putting forward their demands for winter relief before the State government in the face of the vicious, brutal attack upon them by the Albany police.

The fight for adequate relief—the fight against hunger, war and fascism—this was the keynote of the Garden election meeting. The parties of the capitalist class are fortunate when they succeed in inveigling workers to their campaign, at the meeting yesterday more than 15,000 workers paid admissions of 25 cents each. More, they contributed $1,116.15 in response to an appeal for support of the Communist Party. And before the meeting was over, hundreds of pieces of literature, including 1,000 copies of Stalin's "Foundations of Leninism," in pamphlet form, had been eagerly bought.

The leading candidates of the Communist Party in the present election spoke—men and women who have reached hundreds of thousands of workers during the weeks of the campaign. Carl Brodsky, chairman of the State Campaign Committee, was chairman.

Amter in Stirring Speech

Just back from Albany where he led the Hunger Marchers in their demand for immediate winter relief, I. Amter, Communist candidate for governor, made a passionate, stirring speech in which he showed how the treatment accorded the unemployed workers in Albany symbolized the attitude of all the boss-controlled parties toward the

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Albany Court Is Forced To Free All Marchers, Destroy Fingerprints

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Hunger Marchers here Friday, declaring that they would not leave until all cases against the arrested members were dropped, won a smashing victory in winning the discharge of all arrested and the destruction of the fingerprint records.

A police report, intended to whitewash the police department for all blame in the ambush and attack on the Hunger Marchers on Tuesday night, was completed Saturday by the Albany Police Protective Association. Detective Walter O'Brien, president of the association, said that the official police document declared that excellent police judgment was "evident from the fact that no shots were fired or gas shells exploded, although the detail carried gas guns, shotguns and machine-gun-

Class Against Class! Against the 'New Deal'! Vote Communist!

AN EDITORIAL

TOMORROW is election day, fraught with tremendous significance for the whole working class. Not since the Civil War have elections such as take place tomorrow assumed such importance and meaning for the whole future class struggles in the United States.

It is estimated that 48,000,000 people have registered. The majority of those who will cast their ballots are workers and impoverished farmers. They are the millions who have been pauperized and driven to starvation levels by the New Deal in the present crisis of capitalism. And the New Deal is the major issue in the campaign.

In addition, to those who have the right to vote, there are 10,000,000 oppressed Negroes of the South, jobless, deprived of all democratic rights, lynched and terrorized, who do not have the vote.

The ruling class of this country, the finance capitalists, the big industrialists, the trusts, who have in their hands every avenue of information, the press, the radio, know that whichever of the capitalist parties win, the dictatorship of the rich will be maintained.

But they also know that the working class has developed tremendous struggles against the New Deal, against the capitalist efforts to get out of the crisis, at the expense of the toilers. They look with fear to the tremendous strike struggles developing, despite the A. F. of L. officialdom, the growing rank and file opposition, the great mass movement of the unemployed for unemployment relief, led by the Communist Party.

* * *

THE Communist Party, following the teachings of Marx, Engels and Lenin, plunges with the greatest possible energy into the mobilizing of a working class vote in this election campaign, for the election of working class candidates.

For the national elections to be held tomorrow, if utilized properly, can be made into a powerful weapon with which to force real concessions from the capitalists and their Roosevelt government.

Every Communist vote has more than common significance for the employers and their government. They watch these Communist votes with hawk eyes. They know what every Communist vote means. They know that every Communist vote is a vote of defiance, a vote of demand, for better wages, cash relief and unemployment insurance, a vote which proclaims that one more worker has found the road of revolutionary class struggle against capitalism and the hunger which it is bringing the masses.

The basic reason for this is that the elections tomorrow are not isolated from the every day struggles of the masses.

* * *

ROOSEVELT and his agents seek to appear before the masses as leaders of the "whole people," of the "forgotten man" as pursuing policies calculated to increase the welfare of the majority of the people. This is a swindle which every one of Roosevelt's actions reveals to be a colossal lie.

The actual experiences of the past year, of the past months and weeks, have confirmed to the full the analysis which the Communist Party alone, of all groups in American political life, made of the Roosevelt's "New Deal." Roosevelt's "New Deal" stands exposed in deeds as the ruthless program of a handful of Wall Street monopolies and banks—the program, in short, of the most reactionary sections of American capitalism for the plunder of the majority of the people, the workers and impoverished farmers.

In the very midst of Roosevelt's election ballyhoo, the harsh ruling class realities of his program have broken rudely through all the sweet phrases of Roosevelt and his agents.

Only last Tuesday, a delegation of hunger marchers, elected by thousands of jobless workers, was ambushed and brutally attacked by the police of Governor Lehman, Roosevelt's personal representative of the "New Deal" in New York. Thus, in the midst of the election campaign, the Roosevelt "New Deal" could not disguise for long the reactionary brutality with which it will continue to defend the profits of the Wall Street ruling class. The police ambush of Lehman is only the signal which

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BOSS-CONTROLLED CITIZENS UNION BACKS S. P. NOMINEES

COMMUNISTS REACH VOTERS DESPITE BOYCOTT OF PRESS

World-Telegram, Faced With Dilemma, Urges Election Either of Republican or Vladeck, Socialist Nominee

By Alexander Trachtenberg

There is in New York City an organization known as the Citizens Union. On the eve of every election it publishes a list of candidates it favors for election. Although it wishes to be considered a non-partisan organization, it endorses in the main candidates of the Republican Party. It is interested, of course, in "good government," which means that the elected officials are expected to play the game according to the rules established by the powers that be. It advocates "economy in government," which means that the elected officials who are endorsed are expected to vote against expenditures which would increase the taxes of the rich and their corporations.

A glance at the roster of the officials of the Citizens Union will reveal immediately the kind of good government it wants and why it insists on keeping down the expenditures on relief and other social needs to the lowest possible minimum. The president of the organization is a millionaire, head of several chemical companies. The vice-presidents are representatives of large financial interests, directors of banks, trusts and insurance companies, Standard Oil, etc.

This enlightened capitalist political organization, which is considered the "cream of the cream" in New York City, has issued recently its Voters' Directory and the press has publicized it widely. The lists of the candidates of the Republican, Democratic and Socialist parties for various offices in New York City have been published and the candidates whom the Citizens Union recommends to the voters have been especially noted.

Last year, for instance, the Citizens Union endorsed the Republican-Fusion slate of LaGuardia, but among the local candidates it endorsed quite a number of Socialist candidates. The election of Algernon Lee, for example, was favored because it would be "a great benefit to the city." Similar opinions have been voiced in the capitalist press regarding Norman Thomas.

This year again we find a galaxy of Socialist candidates supported by the Citizens Union. It divides its support into three categories—"endorsed," "qualified" and "preferred." Some of the Socialist leaders have earned a double dose of support from the Citizens Union.

Socialists "Preferred"

In examining the list of candidates for the State Senate and Assembly as listed by the Citizens Union we find many Socialist candidates reported as "qualified," among them the Negro misleader Crosswaith, who is a candidate in Harlem. Some Socialist candidates are listed as "preferred," while others appear under a double-header—"qualified and preferred." Several of the Socialists are given the highest honor of "endorsed" as against all the candidates of the other parties running for the same office. This highest accolade is accorded, for instance, to the associate editor of the New Leader, Feigenbaum, to the director of the Rand School, Bohn, and to Amicus Most, who used to travel through the country organizing workers in S. P. branches by telling them that it was a revolutionary party, that it was supporting the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union and similar phantastic stories.

Is it any wonder that the World-Telegram, which runs its own list of endorsements in addition to that of the Citizens Union, also endorsed some of these Socialist candidates? The World-Telegram, according to its own declaration, supports only such candidates for Congress "as would give their full support to the New Deal and President Roosevelt."

In endorsing Socialist candidates the World-Telegram reached a snag in the case of one Socialist luminary—B. C. Vladek, the manager of the Jewish Daily Forward, who recently returned from the A. F. of L. convention where he spoke as an invited guest of William Green. Vladek is also a LaGuardia appointee on the housing commission.

The World-Telegram was faced with a dilemma. Vladek surely earned unqualified endorsement. As the leader of the most reactionary Socialist institution, the Forward, and one of the spokesmen of the Jewish trade union bureaucracy, sharing honors with Dubinsky and Hillman, he surely would be the ideal man to depend upon in Congress. But there was a Republican candidate for the same office whom the World-Telegram wanted to endorse. Since you cannot have two Congressmen occupying the same seat, it did the next best thing and printed its endorsement as follows:

"8th District, Kings,
Sigurd J. Arnesen, Republican,
or B. C. Vladeck, Socialist."

Either of them could do the job, mused the bosses of the World-Telegram, and the record of Vladeck certainly justified that assumption.

It is understood, of course, that no candidate of the Communist Party has been mentioned in the honor rolls of the Citizens Union, nor given endorsement by the World-Telegram or any other capitalist newspaper. In fact, the newspapers have been fighting the election campaign of the Communist Party by refusing to print statements or speeches of Communist candidates or even announcing the places of their meetings, while at the same time lavishing space for all these things for the Socialist Party candidates. They know that the publicity given to the Socialist Party during the election campaign as at other times will be fully repaid by that party's carrying confusion to the masses on the most vital issues confronting them, by the creation of illusions among the workers that socialism can be brought about "by the orderly transfer of banks and public utilities, natural resources and key industries to social ownership and democratic management," as stated in the Socialist Party congressional platform.

The capitalist press and the reform organizations such as the Citizens Union which the capitalists maintain, know well that the Communist spokesmen in election campaigns as at all other times aim to reach the masses in order to organize them for struggle for their everyday needs, to expose the bourgeois state and bourgeois democracy and for the overthrow of capitalism altogether. That is why they boycott and fight the Communist election campaign.

Through its own press, through millions of pieces of literature, through participation and leadership in the small and large skirmishes and struggles of the white and Negro workers and poor farmers during the recent period, the Communist Party and its candidates throughout the United States have come in direct contact with the masses. The masses are beginning to understand in larger and larger numbers the Communist program and are giving it more and more their support. The masses are beginning to realize more and more that the Communist Party is their party, that it fights for them and with them all the time and they will vote in larger numbers for the Communist candidates and Communist platform in the present election.

The militant struggles of the workers cannot find as yet full reflection in the Communist vote on election day, because of the great masses of white workers who are disfranchised, of the Negro masses who are not allowed to vote, because, due to capitalist government restrictions, the Communist Party is not everywhere on the ballot and because many of the workers are still prisoners of capitalist ideology, thanks to the enemy within the labor movement,—the A. F. of L. and Socialist bureaucracy and other labor misleaders.

Workers! Vote militantly as you fight against the bosses and the N. R. A.

Vote next Tuesday for the Communist Party, the party of your class!

Vote for the demands of the Communist Party, your demands, for unemployment insurance and relief, against wage cuts and the whole N. R. A., against capitalist terror, for full rights to the Negro people, against war and fascism.

Vote a straight Communist ticket!

C.P. Leader of Pecs Miners Murdered

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mands. The struggle was being waged, he told them, not only for the enslaved miners of Pecs, but for all the starving miners throughout Hungary. And it was the hundreds of thousands of miners in the entire country who, furious at the open strike-breaking of the fascist Government, and unafraid of the country-wide movements of troops and militia, forced the promise of better conditions and higher wages. Although the mine-owners sneered at their own promises once the miners had come to the surface, the rage of the workers at having been betrayed changed to a grim determination to organize their Communist leadership, in order the better to prepared for future struggles.

Instigated by the furious mine-owners, the fascist police made arrests of Communists and militant workers everywhere, eleven Communists having been arrested beside the three strike leaders. After hours of torture, Hoffman was hurled through the window by the enraged and baffled fascists. The public slaughter of one of their leaders is arousing intense indignation throughout the working masses of Hungary and the world against the savage Goemboes dictatorship.

Unless Every Section and Unit in the Party Throws Its Forces Vigorously into the Circulation Drive, the Daily Worker Remains Unknown to Thousands of Workers.

10,000 March for Scottsboro Boys

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ist Parties participate in this important action against the brutal oppression and persecution of the Negro masses, but campaign loud-speaker cars of those parties attempted, although unsuccessfully, to detract attention from the march and the fight for the lives and freedom of the nine Scottsboro boys. In sharp contrast, the Communist Party loaned four of its election loud-speaker cars to help mobilize the masses of Harlem for the march. The cars took an active part in the entire demonstration.

Negro and white marchers, men, women and children, bore "Vote Communist" bands on their hats, arms and chests, signifying their recognition that the Communists are the best fighters for the rights of the toilers, Negro and white. As the long line passed by the offices of the New York Amsterdam News, the workers indignantly booed its publisher, William H. (Kid) Davis, one of the leading tools of Samuel S. Leibowitz, renegade defense attorney, and Alabama lynch officials in the attempt to scuttle the defense of the boys.

The march, which went up Lenox Avenue from 126th St. to 141st St., west to 7th Ave., north to 145th St., west to 8th Ave., south to 135th St., east to 7th Ave., south to 132nd St., and back to Lenox Ave., ended with a huge demonstration on the block between 131st and 132nd Sts. There the workers heard the Scottsboro mothers, Herndon and other speakers. The first speaker, Ben Davis, Jr., editor of the Negro Liberator, was lustily cheered when he reported on Haywood Patterson's repudiation of Leibowitz and his gang and his expression of unshaken faith in the I. L. D. and its attorneys. A tremendous ovation was given Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro mothers, Mrs. Ada Wright, Mrs. Ida Norris and Mrs. Viola Montgomery. All three of the mothers sharply attacked the latest maneuver of the Negro misleaders in describing them as "women claiming to be the mothers of Scottsboro boys." Mrs. Norris declared that their photographs had been published enough during the past three and a half years to remove any doubt as to their identity. Together with Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Montgomery, she called on the people of Harlem and of the entire country to support the I. L. D. in its fight to save the boys. "We must show Leibowitz he can't put over anything on us," she declared.

"Defeat Lynchers!" Vote Communist!"

Charles Krumbein pointed out that the Scottsboro case is one of the most important issues that the Communist Party is putting before the masses in this election campaign. He called on all workers to vote the Communist ticket as the best means for freeing the Scottsboro boys and smashing the lynch terror. Richard B. Moore stressed the short time remaining in which to defeat the lynch verdicts and called for an intensification of the mass fight. Angelo Herndon pointed to his case as an example of the power of mass pressure on the lynch courts.

Samuel Patterson spoke on the tasks of the National Scottsboro-Herndon Action Committee to mobilize the widest united front struggle for the boys, and called for mass support for a national delegation to Washington about the middle of this month. Mr. Hyde, of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, pledged that body to continue its vigorous support of the militant policies of the I. L. D. in the Scottsboro case, while Nat Stevens stressed the two-fisted policy of the I. L. D. of mass pressure, plus the best legal defense.

The marchers carried an effigy of Gov. B. M. Miller of Alabama with the legend "Gov. B. M. Miller, Official Alabama Lyncher," and placards protesting the fiendish lynching of Claude Neal, Negro youth, in Florida on Oct. 27th, and denouncing the collusion of Alabama, Florida and Federal authorities in the kidnapping and lynching of Neal, who was tortured for 36 hours before his murder.

The capitalist press, which maintains complete silence on the repudiation of Samuel Leibowitz, renegade defense attorney, by four of the Scottsboro mothers and by Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, yesterday published a report that Leibowitz in a statement in Birmingham, Ala., promised a "complete change of scenery and atmosphere" in the "conduct of the case." The promise was made to Alabama lynch officials and the lynchers' press, and refers to the attempts by Leibowitz and a group of Harlem Negro misleaders to oust the International Labor Defense and its policy of mass pressure, which alone has kept the boys alive during the past three and a half years. Patterson and Norris are the two Scottsboro boys whose legal murder has been set for Dec. 7 by the Alabama Supreme Court.

While the Leibowitz gang has hitherto centered its claims to "control" of the defense around Patterson, the news dispatch quotes Leibowitz as admitting that he has no authority to handle the appeal of Patterson to the U. S. Supreme Court. Patterson's repudiation of Leibowitz, declared by him to be final and signed jointly with Clarence Norris, was published in Saturday's Daily Worker.

* * *

SCOTTSBORO PROTEST

(EDITOR'S NOTE.—All organizations supporting the fight for the Scottsboro boys are urged to organize protest actions immediately and rush reports of their plans to the Daily Worker.)

Nov. 6. — Scottsboro Emergency Conference in Crown Heights, Brooklyn.

Nov. 8.—Scottsboro Mass Trial in West End, Boro Park Section, Coney Island, Brooklyn.

Nov. 9.—Scottsboro conference in South Brooklyn, Brooklyn.

Nov. 11.—United Front Scottsboro Conference at 7516 Central Avenue; Cleveland, O.

Nov. 12.—National delegation to Washington to place demands on President Roosevelt for the freedom of the boys.

Nov. 16.—Protest demonstration in Detroit, with call for demonstration and I. L. D. policies endorsed by the Detroit Baptist Ministers Alliance.

Nov. 17. — Scottsboro protest march and demonstration in Chicago, Ill.

Nov. 18.—United Front Scottsboro Conference at Freedman's Auditorium, Audubon and Oleander Streets, New Orleans, La.

Nov. 18.—Scottsboro Conference in Queens, New York City.

Nov. 24.—Emergency Conference in the Bronx, N. Y. C.

Nov. 27.—Scottsboro Day in Cuba, Colombia, Porto Rico, Costa Rica, Panama and Ecuador and in other South American countries.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 4.—The Baptist Ministers Alliance of the Detroit area yesterday endorsed the Detroit Scottsboro Committee of Action and pledged its support in all activities for the defense of the Scottsboro boys. The Ministers' Alliance, representing all the Negro Baptist churches, also decided to have a Scottsboro day in the churches and endorsed a mass demonstration called by the Scottsboro committee for Friday, November 16th. The Scottsboro Committee of Action was organized at the initiative of the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. The Ministers Alliance gave its endorsement after hearing a delegation from the committee consisting of Sarah Victor, three Negro workers, William Nowell, James Anderson and George Grant, and A. Gerlach, secretary of the I. L. D.

C. P. Watchers Get Their Instructions

(Continued from Page 1)

published in the Daily Worker.

Watchers should not leave the polling booth at the end of the day until the final tabulation has been officially recorded by the responsible officer in charge.

Watchers should get in immediate communication with the Section headquarters of the Party if anyone attempts to intimidate voters or tamper with the voting machine. Communist Deputy Attorney Generals will be stationed at all the Section headquarters. Watchers should **not** call on the State Election Campaign Committee for this purpose.

Watchers should provide, either through their family or the Section, for relief during the day so that they can eat and vote.

Watchers should carry a plentiful supply of nickels with them to enable them to use the telephone without loss of time.

Every watcher should insist that he be given the leaflet which contains detailed information as to his legal rights in the polling booths.

Elevator Strike Ends With Gains

(Continued from Page 1)

Board brought no results. Strike action and the solidarity of the workers in the needle trades brought the victory.

The union maintains its original demands for a 40-hour week, a $35 minimum weekly, no stretch-out, no discrimination against Negro workers and time and a half for overtime, Planson stated.

All economic demands, he said, are subject to the decision of a board of arbitration to be set up within two or three weeks. The board is to be composed of an equal number of representatives of the employes and the owners with an impartial chairman.

A truce was declared at the conference, with owners in the garment district with 7 p. m. Wednesday as the deadline for those who have as yet not signed up with the union. The buildings that have not signed up by that time will be struck Thursday morning and picket duty will be resumed, Planson declared.

The same holds true for the buildings whose owners did not have authorized signatures on the agreements by the deadline, many of whom having had agents' signatures in the absence of the owners.

The agreements make it obligatry that "only members of Local 32 B be employed as starters, elevator operators, watchmen, porters, maintainance men and all building service employes in buildings owned or controlled by said employer in the Borough of Manhattan."

The agreements make it also obligatory for both parties agree to the arbitration and abide by the decisions of the arbitration board.

When questioned on the reported plans of the union to strike the buildings in the financial and residential section, Mr. Planson stated late Saturday night, that while it is the intention of the union to unionise all the buildings in New York, no definite plans have been made as yet.

"If we don't get what we want, watch our smoke," Planson replied when asked about the expectations of the union in connection with the arbitration and the plans for unionization of other territories throughout the city.

The building service workers should utilize every opportunity they have to get every worker in the trade organized, and to unite all the workers in the industry into one union with a broad participation of the rank and file members in its leadership.

Such a union will be instrumental in forcing the arbitration board to adopt the original demands of the strike.

Shows Importance of Strike Action

"We had enough of arbitration with Mrs. Elinore Herrick of the Regional Labor Board," Planson stated during the first day of the strike. "We have much more effective means at our disposal now."

Their victory has once more proven the contention of the Communist Party that the N.R.A., with its regional and national labor boards, have not been meant to and never have improved the conditions of the workers and that strike action is the best means at the disposal of the workers through which to gain increases in wages, shortening of working hours and the raising of the standard of living of the American working-class.

If the union is to become the organization that will organize all the building service workers in New York it cannot afford to give in on the demands for equal rights for Negro workers, for the 40-hour week for the minimum wage of $35 and for the elimination of the stretch-out system. It is up to the members of the union to see to it that these demansd are won.

Meetings to Hail Soviet 17th Year

(Continued from Page 1)

arranged by the League of Workers' Theatres, as well as a number of bands and mass choruses constitute the program.

Two celebrations have been arranged for Brooklyn. One at Arcadia Hall, 918 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, near Broadway, with M. J. Olgin and Manning Johnson, head of the Negro Department of the Trade Union Unity Council, will be the speakers. Fred Biedenkappp, leader of the shoe workers, will act as chairman. The program will be provided by the Workers International Relief Band, the Lithuanian, Jugoslav and Brooklyn Workers Clubs choruses, as well as by the Workers Laboratory Theatre.

Another Brooklyn meeting on Nov. 7, wil be held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, 50 Lafayette Street, with James W. Ford, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and Harlem section organizer, and Rose Wortis, organizer of the Trade Union Unity Council and Communist candidate for State Comptroller as the speakers. The Freheit Gesangs Verein, the Red Dancers and the Pierre Degeyter Orchestra will provide a program.

The workers of Manhattan will celebrate the 17th birthday of the victorious onward march of Socialism on November 7th at Cooper Union, Eighth Street and Third Avenue, with Ben Gold, National Leader of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and Mac Weiss, Editor of the Young Worker and leader of the Young Communist League as the speakers. Steve Kingston of the district committee of the Communist Party will act as chairman. The Freheit Mandolin Orchestra, Ukrainian Chorus and the Workers Dance League will provide the program.

The workers of Harlem will celebrate at Rockland Palace, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue. I. Amter, candidate for governor and genral secretary of the National Unemployment Councils, and Harry Haywood, National Secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, will be the speakers. Samuel Patterson will be the chairman. The I. W. O. Symphony Orchestra, Daily Worker and Italian Workers Choruses and W. E. S. L. Band will provide the entertainment.

The New York District of the Communist Party calls upon all workers to get tickets in advance, to reserve places for themselves and their shopmates and friends, to turn out in the greatest numbers.

Section 17 Watchers Will Confer Tonight

A meeting of election watchers in Section 17 of the Communist Party will be held tonight at 8 p.m. in the Brighton Workers Center, at 3200 Coney Island Avenue. Last minute instructions will be given and assignments to polling places will be announced.

DYE STRIKERS JOIN PATERSON PRINTERS PICKETING PAPER

Open Shop Publishers Are Compelled to Agree To Meet in Conference With Men Who Have Been Striking at Plants for 6 Months

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 4.—The largest and most impressive demonstration of labor Paterson saw in a long time took place on Saturday morning, when at least 5,000 workers, chiefly striking dyers and silk weavers, but also many of other organizations, turned out in front of the Evening News and Morning Call to back the striking printers.

Six were arrested and among the several beaten by police was Mrs. M. Foote, sister-in-law of a striking printer who stood on the sidewalk. Two policemen beat her so severely that she had to be taken to a hospital. Among those arrested was Kalaga, Communist candidate for Assembly, Seventh District.

A mass meeting to protest this police brutality will take place at Carpenter's Hall, 56 Van Houten St., on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

The demonstration was under the auspices of the Conference in Aid of Striking Printers, which unites the A. F. of L. locals of dyers, silk weavers, hosiery workers, bakers, musicians, plumbers, pressmen and typographical workers, the Communist Party, Young Communist League, Central Branch of the Socialist Party, Order of Moose, Knights of Pythias Lodge and many workers' fraternal organizations.

As a result of the demonstration the publishers of the News, the most vicious open-shoppers, were forced to agree to a conference with the printers, who have been on strike now for six months.

The demonstration is generally accepted as a great victory for the policy of militant labor and the Communist Party, which has been the most active force in organizing it. As a result, a tremendous enthusiasm has been aroused in the ranks of Paterson labor, as a powerful blow was dealt the two papers which, under the leadership of the publisher, Haines, are instruments for the open-shop movement here.

At ten in the morning, hundreds were in line in front of the two buildings, carrying signs representing the various organizations in the united front. Thousands milled around the streets leading to the picketing. But the entire Paterson police force was there to keep everyone moving for fear that too large a demonstration would develop.

All leaves for policemen were cancelled. The striking dyers at that time were holding a meeting at the Roseland Ballroom, hearing the report of their delegates to Washington. Throughout the meeting the workers were impatient, anxious to make good their pledge of solidarity with the striking printers.

Despite the promise made by the officials of the dyers that co-operation would be given for the demonstration, not even an announcement was made to the workers. It was only through sending a telegram direct to the Roseland Ballroom meeting that the printers were able to force the issue on the floor.

Although not organized for the demonstration, when the dyers poured out of their hall, about 11:30, they formed behind the committee of printers outside into a line which soon extended for the entire distance between the hall and newspaper buildings—about four blocks. For at least a half hour the streets in the heart of Paterson were choked.

While the picketing progressed, a committee elected at the united front conference was successful in gaining admission to the News publishers. But when the publishers saw the names of the committee, which also included Moe Brown, Communist candidate for Governor; Berger, vice-president of the typograhpical local, and other militant workers, the committee was told to get out, as the building "was private property." Finally the workers were told that they are willing to confer with a committee, in which they named Wardle, president of the Labor Council, Maiso, official of the Building Trades Council; Ammirato, president of the dyers; Charles Vigoreto, vice-president of the dyers; Kondla, of the printers, and several others.

The workers, realizing that the publishers only wanted to avoid conferring on the excuse that there are "reds" in the committee, agreed. But although Wardle and Maiso had been elected on the original committee as well, they did not appear at the demonstration. Wardle is now a candidate for the Board of Freeholders on the Republican ticket and has the endorsement of the News; Maiso is also an active Republican politician.

Ammirato was particularly indignant that he was the only one of the higher labor officials named on the committee, to be on hand. Expressing himself very violently against Wardle and Maiso, he remarked that they "left him holding the bag." But disagreeable as his task was, the shouts of the workers outside left no choice in the matter. A conference with the employers was set for next Tuesday.

During the demonstration the strikebreaking role of the capitalist press was strongly impressed upon the workers, and hundreds of Daily Workers were sold. The Communist platform, in which was enclosed a call to the members of A. F. of L. unions to vote Communist, was distributed in thousands of copies.

Soviets Celebrate Gains at 17th Year

(Continued from Page 1)

work. Throughout the country, in every corner of its vast territory, extensive work of construction is proceeding. The whole country is the foundation, the firm base upon which the splendid edifice of Socialism is being reared.

"The seventeenth anniversary celebrates one year of achievement, one year of revolutionary work in the building of Socialism, but see the results of this day to day work! This year new blast furnaces and steel fusing ovens have been set in operation. New mine shafts have been constructed, equipped with modern machinery. Gigantic machine-building works have been started. New railway lines have been laid, running superpowerful locomotives, the products of Soviet labor. During this year hundreds of new Soviet farms and machine tractor stations have been established. During this year of day to day work, Soviet explorers and pilots have been an example of courage, valor and heroism before the world. The Chelyuskin, which attempted to navigate the north seas, perished in cold waters, but immediately after, the Soviet ice-breaker, the Litke, for the first time in history completed a passage through the polar seas from Vladivostok to Murmansk. Bolsheviks are persistent. They know how to attain their ends despite all difficulties.

World Records

"This year Soviet aviation beat two world records. U. S. S. R. sportsmen also attained new records. Soviet science and technique have made a number of very important discoveries and inventions. A congress of writers was held which received worldwide comment from the writers and press of other countries. Soviet films were awarded first prize at the International Cinema Exhibition at Genoa.

"These are the results of everyday construction in the Soviet Union! If we wish to see how the Soviet Union has changed its aspect in the course of only one year, we do not have to view its gigantic enterprises at Magnitogorsk, the Kramatorsk machine-building works, the electro-stations in Georgia; we do not have to go to Irkutsk and the Far East, to the barren wastelands where the creative genius of the proletarian revolution has performed its most perfect work.

Growth and Change

"If we wish to see how the aspect of the country has changed in one year, we have only to walk through the streets of Moscow. There you will hear the grinding teeth of excavators, the purring of paving rammers; you will see lofty scaffoldings of construction work in progress; streets widened, straightened, embellished. The workers of Moscow, who have watched the development of their city for seventeen years since the revolution, still halt admiringly, observing the metamorphosis of streets and houses, watching the tremendous enterprises that are undertaken. All this is part of the daily work of the revolution.

New Soviet Elections

"But Bolsheviks are never deceived by success. They know there is much work still to be done. The Soviet Union is still suffering from many shortcomings and deficiencies. The slogans of the Communist Party on the Seventeenth Anniversary of the October Revolution will serve to concentrate the attention of all workers on what must be done in the nearest future. The Seventeenth Anniversary of the October Revolution corresoonds to the re-elections of the Soviets. Re-elections of the Soviet must give rise to new and increasing activity of millions of workers; must mobilize them for solving the problems facing the Soviet Union. Much has already been done, but the boundless sources of creative energy of the revolution are far from exhausted.

"The work of the October Revolution is steadfastly proceeding. The great tasks bequeathed by Lenin are being accomplised by the work of the shock troops and by daily routine work and struggle. Under the leadership of Stalin, the ingenious strategist of the proletarian revolution, the Soviet Union is victoriously building Socialism. Its peaceful work of Socialist construction is an inspiring example to workers of all countries, all over the world."

Build Up a Daily Worker Carrier Route!

Urge Members of Your Union to Read the Daily Worker!

Put the Daily Worker First on Your Political Calendar!

Class Against Class! Vote Communist!

An Editorial

(Continued from Page 1)

tells which way the whole Roosevelt "New Deal" will rapidly develop after the elections are over.

In the wave of police arrests which is sweeping the country wherever the jobless assemble to demand bread and cash relief, there is already visible another symptom of the way the Roosevelt government is moving swiftly toward more and more open fascist reaction.

In the midst of the election campaign, with cynical contempt for the masses, Roosevelt met the country's most powerful Wall Street bankers in Washington, pledging the full support of the N.R.A.-New Deal for the protection of their profits and investments.

At the same time, Roosevelt during the election campaign moved openly toward the outlawing of strikes through the treacherous manoeuver of his "industrial truce." In his "truce," Roosevelt is cooperating with the country's richest corporations and monopolies to tie the hands of the masses. Roosevelt knows that his capitalist class policies have brought new misery and hunger to the working class. He knows that the masses will not endure this intensified speed-up and exploitation. He sees in the enormous sweep of the 'Frisco and textile strikes the beginning of new, enormous working class struggles against the drive of the Wall Street monopolies. And Roosevelt, the agent of Wall Street, is moving toward the fascist paralyzing of all working class action against the employers.

* * *

WHILE Roosevelt's policies have been the policies of Wall Street, while these policies have brought new millions in monopoly profits for the Wall Street parasites, they have also deepened the crisis. Today, after 18 months of the "New Deal," the crisis is heading for new depths.

Unemployment rises steadily. In the midst of the Roosevelt campaigning period alone almost 1,000,000 workers lost their jobs. Production is approaching the all-time low made last year, according to official reports.

Roosevelt's policies are a wedge which drives an ever deeper gulf between the capitalist class and the masses, enriching the parasites and pauperizing the masses.

In this campaign, Roosevelt has flung before the masses only the most hollow of promises, vague talk about housing, trivial and infrequent gestures about unemployment insurance.

On the life and death questions that confront the 48,000,000 workers, impoverished farmers and their families, on the questions of wages, cash relief, rent, evictions, mortgages, jobs, unemployment insurance, and the way to end the miseries of the crisis, Roosevelt and his agents have said little, and what they did was in the interests of the capitalist class, not the masses.

But it is on just these questions that the Communist Party wages its election struggle. It is on the immediate class needs of the working class, on the fight against the yoke of capitalist robbery, that the Communist Party bases its election program and its daily organization of the workers.

The Communist Party has proven itself the only force in American political life fighting the Wall Street program embodied in the Roosevelt "New Deal." The Communist Party, as the party of the working class, demands that the welfare of the masses shall be provided for at the expense of the profits of the bankers, employers, mortgage-holders and coupon clippers.

A vote for the Communist Party is a declaration of war aganist the "New Deal" and the whole capitalist system. It is a declaration of war against the menace of imperialist war and the approach of fascist reaction.

The class struggle between the masses and their capitalist exploiters will not end the day after the elections. The elections will not solve the vital problems of the masses. Hunger, unemployment, misery, will grow as the crisis gets worse. The strike wave will rise to new heights.

As the employers unleash their terrorism, the masses will close their ranks, their revolutionary consciousness will deepen, and the "idea of storming the citadels of capitalism will grow in the minds of the masses" (Stalin).

Tomorrow, by voting Communist, we strike a blow at Wall Street capitalism. But in mobilizing a large Communist vote tomorrow we are but preparing for the class battles, for the daily class struggle, which will grow in sharpness and bitterness until the working class smashes the power of the bourgeoisie altogether and establishes its own government, a Soviet America of workers' and farmers' councils.

Vote Communist! Send Communists into the capitalist legislatures!

Carry the fight for the masses, for relief into the chambers of the bankers! Vote Communist!

Workers and Farmers! Vote Communist Tomorrow for Immediate Adequate Winter Relief!

Amter Presents Workers' View of Election Issues

WHO IS YOUR FRIEND, WHO YOUR ENEMY? ASKS COMMUNIST

Candidate for Governor Shows That Only the Communist Party Fights for the Interests of the Workers, Farmers, Professionals

Speaking over station WOR Saturday night, I. Amter, Communist candidate for Governor of New York, vigorously presented the issues of the present campaign and called upon the masses of New York to vote Communist on Tuesday.

Amter was introduced by Carl Brodsky, Communist Election Campaign manager, who said:

"Working men and women—Professional and white collar workers of the radio audience—All you who work by hand or brain:

"This is the New York State Committee of the Communist Party speaking.

"You are about to hear the message of the Communist Party; and it gives me unbounded pleasure to introduce to you a man whose whole life and great talents have been devoted to the cause of the poor and the oppressed; whose very name is identified with the great fight against hunger and misery; a man who is the national leader of the struggle for Unemployment Insurance; out of the outstanding leaders of the State hunger marchers, who voiced in Albany with inspiring heroism the needs of two million unemployed in the State. The National Secretary of the Unemployed Councils, the Communist candidate for Governor of New York State, Israel Amter."

Amter's speech follows:

"On Tuesday you are going to the polls to cast your vote. You have heard all kinds of candidates and from all parties. They have all been giving you bushels of promises, loads of pledges. Now the question is: How can you determine who is your friend and who is your enemy, how can you judge which party really represents you?

"It is clear that you want in Washington and Albany people who will fight to protect your interests. It is also clear that your vote will be worse than wasted if you vote for parties and people who have nothing in common with you, whose only aim is to enrich the bankers and trusts at your expense.

Millions of Jobless

"What is the situation? Only 43 per cent of the 2,750,000 needy people in New York City are getting some relief. New applications for relief are coming into the relief bureaus at the rate of 2,000 a day. Workers on relief jobs are being discharged at the rate of 10,000 per month; 1,164,000 destitute persons are getting no relief at all. Those who are getting relief have had the amount cut from $10.34 to less than $8 a month.

"Millions of you have been unemployed for a long time. Millions more have been put on part-time work for years. Many thousands of you have been living on relief crumbs. It is admitted by government officials that many millions now unemployed will never find jobs again. What does the future hold for you?

"You who are employed, how sure are you of your job? You who receive a relief dole, how long will you be able to live on the crumbs of charity? How sure are you that even that pittance of relief will continue as long as you are out of a job?

Unemployment Insurance

"The question of unemployment and social insurance is a fundamental issue in this election. The Communist Party initiated the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. The Communist Party has developed the movement of millions in support of the workers' bill. The candidates of the Communist Party have been and are fighting daily for unemployment insurance.

"What are the records of the Republican, Democratic and Socialist Parties on this burning issue? Judge them by their deeds and records, not by their speeches and promises. The Democratic New Deal insures the rich. The Roosevelt government is pouring billions into the swollen pockets of the corporations, but refuses unemployment insurance. Lehman and LaGuardia turn over $223,000,000 a year to the bankers and they cut the relief of the unemployed.

"Nor is the party of Hoover and its candidate, Moses, for unemployment insurance. Moses is advocating sales taxes and not unemployment insurance. This means taxing the food of the workers. This means forcing the burden of the crisis upon the backs of those who can least afford to bear it.

Communists Fight for Relief

"Pending the enactment of Federal unemployment insurance, the Communist Party has been the leader of the fight for adequate cash relief for the unemployed. Without the Unemployment Councils, without the demonstrations organized and led by the Communists, additional hundreds of thousands of workers' families in New York would have been denied relief. Each time the relief bureaus closed by orders of the bankers, it was the organization and demonstrations led by Communists that compelled the authorities to find funds, to reopen the Home Relief Bureaus, to continue relief.

"Under the Democratic, Republican and Fusion Parties relief has been cut. They have time and again answered the cry of the unemployed for bread with police clubs and jails. The Democratic Governor Lehman and his Republican Assembly are directly responsible for the frightful unprovoked police attack on the State Hunger Marchers. The Communist candidate for Governor is one of the leaders and organizers of this march of the unemployed to Albany demanding a State appropriation for emergency Winter relief for the unemployed, for the unemployment insurance bill, for relief of the small home owners.

"A vote for any of the candidates of the capitalist parties is a vote for relief cuts, for sales taxes, for fare taxes, for wage and salary taxes, for plundering the people in the interest of the bankers. A vote for the Communist ticket is a vote for unemployment insurance, for adequate cash relief.

"Unemployed! Vote Communist on election day!

"You remember what the 'New Deal' promised you a year ago. The N. R. A. was going to bring back prosperity quickly. Section 7A was supposed to give us the right to organize, the right to join unions of our own choosing. They said the codes would provide higher wages, prosperity and happiness.

"But what did we get? Injunctions are issued daily against strikers. Police smash picket lines. The stool pigeon system and the yellow dog contract prevail in numerous industries. Company unions are flourishing. Martial law, National Guards, armies of heavily armed police and thugs shoot pickets and break strikes in Toledo, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Seattle, in the South, North and East and West. In the great textile strike alone fifteen workers were killed by troops—thousands jailed. Hitler concentration camps set up for strikers. Vigilante gangs, arson and terror let loose against strikers in California. The presidentially appointed boards order the workers back to work without their demands granted, and proceed to betray them to the employers.

"The unlimited right to organize into unions of our own choice, the right to strike, for higher wages, against company unions, the right to picket and demonstrate. These are life and death issues before you working people of New York in this election.

"The Communist Party is the leader and organizer of the fight for the fundamental rights of the working people. The candidates of the Communist Party lead the fight every day for the right to organize, for higher wages, against injunctions and company unions, against the use of troops and police against strikers.

"Employed workers vote Communist on election day!

"Throughout the country Negroes are lynched and tortured, persecuted and insulted. In spite of the so-called State Bill of Rights, you Negroes are denied jobs and are discriminated against in relief. Jim-crowed into unsanitary overcrowded fire-trap slums you are charged exorbitant rents, and are forced to become prey to disease and an appalling death rate. The innocent Scottsboro boys, the symbol of the frightful persecution of thirteen million Negro people, are still in the shadow of death, victims of one of the most brutal frame-ups in history.

"The fight against lynching, jim-crowism, persecution and oppression and for equal rights to Negroes is a fundamental issue in this election campaign. The Communist Party leads the fight every day for Negro Rights. When elected the Communist candidates are pledged to take the fight for equal rights to Negroes into the government institutions.

"Negro People! Vote Communist on election day!

"The young generation, with the school system undermined by the bankers' economy program, are growing up without the faintest hopes of jobs. They have no security, no future. The single unemployed youth are driven into military concentration camps for starvation pay.

"The plight of the working women and wives of workers, knows no parallel. Subjected to the cruel torture of inability to feed their children, housewives are vainly knocking at the factory doors. There is practically no motherhood or childhood protection in this richest country in the world.

"Discriminated against in jobs and relief, subjected to persecution and deportation, the burdens of the millions of foreign born workers in this city and state, grow heavier daily.

White Collar Misery

"Teachers and civil service employees find their salaries cut time and time again. Furloughs, payless paydays, denial of civil rights, persecution for progressive ideas, and unbearable conditions of work is the lot of the school teachers. Professional people suffer the most drastic destruction of their living standards. Tens of thousands of them are on the verge of starvation, without hope, without security, without possibilities of securing employment.

"The state relief law for veterans is violated by the authorities. These boys who fought for the rich, are destitute, homeless, denied their bonus and hospitalization.

"Foreign-born workers, teachers, professionals, do you think that it's the job of bankers and political agents of the wealthy corporations to serve your interests? Just listen to what Lehman and Moses say about each other: Moses says, 'The record shows that Governor Lehman is and has been a conventional ultra-conservative banker' Lehman says, 'His (Moses) chief interest is the maintenance of the privilege of large and powerful capital.' These gentlemen know each other very well.

The Socialist Party's Program

"Solomon, the Socialist Party candidate, is a lawyer who gas gotten injunctions against workers, who receives juicy plums from Democratic and Republican judges in receivership appointments. It is no accident that Solomon is the standard bearer for the Socialist Party. It fits in very well with the whole program of the Socialist Party. The Socialist Party finds nothing to be ashamed of in Solomon's record. Socialist leaders support the N.R.A. and the New Deal. In their election platform, they don't say one word against the use of troops for strikebreaking. They haven't a single word of condemnation for the relief cutting, strikebreaking policy of LaGuardia. Can you vote for such a party? In Germany and Austria, the Socialist Parties, at one time, were in control of the government. Instead of bringing in Socialism, they put capitalism back into power. Their refusal to unite the labor movement against fascism helped bring Hitler into power in Germany, and saddled fascism on Austria. The same thing happened in Spain. They split the ranks of the workers and refuse to fight against the threatening war now being prepared.

"The Communist Party does everything in its power to unite the ranks of the workers and their allies, the professional white-collar people and poor farmers, against the feverish war preparations of the New Deal. Billions are poured by Roosevelt into the Army and Navy war machine. The fascist madman Hitler is throwing a burning torch into Europe. Nazi Germany is inciting war in the Saar, in Austria and against the Soviet Union. In the east, Japanese imperialism daily increases its plots to provoke war on the Soviet Union. Fascist Italy is openly preparing for war. The growing rivalry and naval race between Japan and the United States spells world war. We are on the brink of a bloody catastrophe. In this election campaign only the Communist Party raises the banner of unity of all workers, of all enemies of fascist barbarism and imperialist war, for joint struggle against fascism and war.

"Vote Communist on Election Day Against War and Fascism!

"All the supporters of the capitalist system tell you that the Communist Party is against democracy, that we believe in violence. The bosses say this because they fear and hate us. Can you expect the truth about the Communists from the mouth of the bankers and bosses, bitter enemies of the workers? What is the truth? **Only the Communists stand for real democracy.** Only the Communists are fighting to abolish forever all exploitation, oppression and violence.

"The developments in every country have proved that the capitalists will never give up power without a fight. When they see the workers getting into office they will try to abolish Congress and set up a bloody fascist dictatorship.

"To finally abolish unemployment, poverty, hunger and terror in the U.S.A. we will have to abolish capitalism.

"Capitalism is breaking down. It cannot last. The longer it drags, the deeper it gets into convulsions, into crisis, into decay. The longer it drags, the more misery, suffering, oppression, hunger and terror does it force upon the people.

A Revolutionary Program

"We workers can make this country of ours a paradise. There is no excuse for any one to be out of a job, to lack clothing or shelter in the United States. We have the most developed industries in the world. We have enough factories, millions of skilled workers. We have everything necessary to provide everybody with all that is necessary for a happy, decent life. But now we cannot do this because not the workers, but the capitalists control the industries. If we had the industries, we could give everybody a job.

"The bosses tell you that the trouble is that we produce too much, that is why millions are starving. We produce too much clothing—that is why we cannot buy a new shirt. We have too many houses—that is why we are evicted—that is why we are doubling up in flats and moving from flats to basements.

"This is not true of all countries. In the Soviet Union they are victorious in the fight against hunger. They have no crisis, no unemployment. The more they produce, the more they have. Everyone is secure, guaranteed with a job, and an ever rising standard of living. They are hopeful, working, happy, building a new life, a new culture for the masses.

Vote Communist!

"The Communist Party has a program to solve overproduction in the U. S. We say that all that is necessary is to just open the doors of the warehouses and let everybody who needs the stored up goods come and get them. In 24 hours the warehouses will be empty. That will be the end of overproduction. Then we will open the factories again, put everybody to work, fill up the warehouses. The only reason we cannot do this reasonable and simple thing is because the factories and warehouses are run for the enrichment of a handful of parasites and not for the welfare of the masses of the people. The Communists propose to turn the factories over to the working people to whom they belong.

"But for this we must organize. We must have a workers' and farmers' government. We must have Soviets. That's what the Communists stand for. If you want more relief, Vote Communist! If you want unemployment insurance, Vote Communist! If you want higher wages, the right to organize and strike, Vote Communist! If you want a sane, decent human Socialist system, instead of the criminal and insane system of capitalism, prepare by organizing, by joining the struggle for the immediate needs of the masses. Vote Communist! Read and spread the Daily Worker!

"There is no other way out. There is no other choice. Either the road of the Communist Party to Socialism, peace and plenty, or else the path of Hitler fascism of war. Join the Communist Party! Vote Communist on election day!

Districts Reach Half-Way Point In the 'Daily' Drive

New York Must Speed to Finish Its Quota in November—Emergency Contributions Must Be Sent To 'Daily' at Once

The drive has reached the $30,000 mark!

For the second consecutive week, more than $5,000 was received from Oct. 26 to Nov. 1!

But $3,100 came from New York, and Boston and Chicago contributed another $1,000. With Cleveland and New Haven the only two other districts to send in more than $100, the tables show that 21 districts contributed less than $700.

This means that most of the districts still are not meeting their responsibilities. Chicago, for instance, is only at 41 per cent of its quota. Boston now leads the field for second place, displacing Denver.

ALARMING PROOF

Most of the week's receipts, too—$4,000—was received in three days. Wednesday and Thursday brought an alarming situation. Only $224 and $227 were recorded.

On both these days New York dropped heavily. It turned in $62, Wednesday, and $152 Thursday. This, in face of the fact that it has one-half the quota of the entire country, and still needs $15,000 to be successful.

NEW YORK MASS ORGANIZATIONS BAD

While in New York many sections of the Party are responding to the emergency, some mass organizations are still undisturbed. Few of them have reached the 50 per cent mark. The trade unions, with a quota of $3,500, have credited less than $400. The John Reed Club, the Italian and Lithuanian organizations still stand at zero.

CALL TO ACTION

It is up to the mass organizations, sections and units in New York to take stock of themselves. Though half of the drive sum has been raised, $600 a day must be maintained. The "Daily" has called for emergency contributions, and it needs them immediately. Send them in! Every group must throw its full force into the drive, to finish its quota in November!

The district table follows:

District	Past Week	To Date	Quota	Per Cent of Quota
1—Boston	$ 566.52	$ 1,787.89	2,000	87.89
2—New York City	3,107.49	15,568.49	30,000	51.89
3—Philadelphia	87.40	3,872.24	3,500	102.06
4—Buffalo	50.60	329.74	750	43.06
5—Pittsburgh	73.95	482.70	1,200	40.22
6—Cleveland	156.90	1,530.77	3,000	50.69
7—Detroit	81.78	1,016.16	2,500	40.64
8—Chicago	460.76	2,707.17	6,500	41.64
9—Minneapolis	11.20	235.37	800	29.42
10—Omaha	1.00	27.10	250	10.8
11—North Dakota	2.00	26.10	250	10.4
12—Seattle	74.62	292.71	1,000	29.27
13—California	89.30	301.99	2,000	15.09
14—Newark	62.05	434.16	750	57.88
15—New Haven	118.03	543.89	750	72.51
16—Charlotte	.50	68.75	150	45.83
17—Birmingham	2.80	3.35	150	2.2
18—Milwaukee	44.31	416.28	1,000	41.62
19—Denver	27.65	319.62	400	79.9
20—Houston	6.00	10.00	300	3 3
21—St. Louis	25.26	101.01	500	20.2
22—West Virginia	3.25	64.65	200	32.3
23—Kentucky		2.00	200	
24—Louisiana		4.35	200	2.17
25—Florida	1.00	63.00	200	31.50
26—South Dakota		2.00	200	
Miscellaneous		160.67	1,000	15.96
Total	$5,024.46	$30,032.16	60,000	50.05

Support Given Workers' Bill By Candidates

Ninety-five per cent of all the candidates for Congressional, Senatorial and Assembly offices in N. Y. City, on the basis of a circular campaign conducted by the Fraternal Federation for Social Insurance, Bill, the Federation announced yesterday.

The campaign was conducted among the Republican, Democratic, Socialist, Communist and other parties. Only the Communist Party actively supports the Bill, which is incorporated in its election platform.

The Fraternal Federation for Social Insurance, 80 Fifth Avenue, with a collective membership of 45,000 in New York City alone among local and national lodges such as the Foresters of America, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Columbus, International Workers Order, Workmen's Circle, Independent Order of Sons of Italy, is organizing all fraternal groups into action to force the enactment of the Bill by the 74th Congress.

The Federation has urged all fraternal groups to communicate with the Federation as to the preparations and participation in the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, to be held in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 5, 6 and 7, 1935.

Noon Election March Today In Mid-Town

The Midtown Section of the New York District of the Communist Party will hold its final election parade at noon today.

The paraders will mobilize at Union Square at noon, march east on 14th Street to First Avenue, and then north on First Avenue to 19th Street, the home of State Senator McNaboe.

There Joseph J. Kahn, Communist candidate for the State Senate in the 16th District, will lead a delegation of workers who will demand that that Senator McNaboe send a telegram to Governor Lehman protesting against the brutal attack on the Albany Hunger Marchers and demanding that he call a special session of the Legislature to pass a $200,000,000 appropriation for winter relief.

Transit Men In City Urged To Vote Red

Call to All Transport Workers Issued by the Communist Party

Declaring that the capitalist parties are making the welfare of the transport and surface line workers in New York a football in the scramble of various capitalist groups for city franchises, the New York District of the Communist Party yesterday called on all transport workers to vote Communist on election day.

The text of the call to the transport workers follows:

Brothers!

You are now engaged in very serious work. You are undertaking a job that determines and affects your life, your ability to feed your families and live like decent human beings. Like the rest of the workers you are turning to organization in order to protect your standard of living to obtain your daily needs. You are determined to protect yourselves from the steady attacks of the traction millionaires through organization and united action.

Now you are just before an election. All year round you are miserably oppressed and exploited by the companies. Your wages are cut. Long hours, victimization, a system of company stoolpigeons and the company union violate your elementary human rights. You are hounded and driven like slaves. Now they tried to put through a new pension robbery on the I. R. T. Yet you don't see the Democrats, Republicans, Fusion and Socialist parties around at all. All year round they don't give a hang about your conditions and needs.

But just before Election Day you suddenly become very important. All of them bombard you for your votes. Politicians with glib tongues and easy promises offer you everything. They tell you what favors they'll do for you.

You transport workers particularly are vitally interested in elections. City franchises, city agreements with the traction corporations and the bankers make your lives, the lives and happiness of your families a football for the politicians. The officials and people you send to office can do a lot to affect our bread and butter. You therefore must think very seriously about who you are going to vote for. Which party really represents you? Which candidates you can safely rely upon to fight for your interests in public office?

Now how many times did we hear the promises of these parties and politicians? What has it brought you? Elections came and went. La Guardia was elected Lehman was sent to Albany. "New Deal" Roosevelt got a big vote. What didn't they promise the workers. But your conditions have become worse. Life has become harder. It is more and more difficult to maintain a family.

The grand promises of the N. R. A. resulted in continued mass unemployment wage cuts, insufficient relief and relief cuts, the body breaking speed-up destruction of crops, billions to the corporations, debts, evictions, suicides.

The so-called right to organize and join unions of our own choice (paragraph 7a) is carried out with the National Guard, tear gas and bayonets, shooting of strikers, injunctions and new company unions, Labor Board betrayals of strikes to the employers. Where is the right of you transport workers to organize into a union of your own choice? The yellow dog contract; the treacherous company unions and intimidation, are the only rights the traction millionaires give you. And what are the officials you voted for doing about this? What real pressure does the N. R. A. use to grant you your rights?

BROTHERS! It is clear that the Democratic and Republican Parties are not your parties. They are not the parties of the workers. The candidates of these parties are nominated, financed and put forward by the bankers, by the traction millionaires, by the corporations. They cannot serve two masters. The cannot represent the workers and the boss class at the same time.

The federal, state and local governments, and the parties that control these governments are simply political company unions. Yes, the workers are allowed to vote for "their representatives" just like a company union. But these "representatives" are nominated, financed and controlled by the corporations, by the money bags. These "representatives" ALWAYS carry out the wishes and orders of the big capitalists.

You cannot expect anything better from the Socialist Party than from the Democratic or Republican (Fusion) Parties. Solomon, the Socialist candidate for Governor, is another man tied up with the rich, with the grafting politicians. He is a wealthy lawyer, a man whose injunction against the food workers cost the life of one worker, sent hundreds to jail, and smashed up plenty of picket lines. The Socialist leaders work hand in hand with the officials of the American Federation of Labor. You transport workers know these strike-reaking officials (of the Amalgamated for instance) from some very bitter experiences. They support the N.R.A. and new deal.

Who then should you vote for? What Party should you support? What candidates can you put your trust in? There is only one Party—THE COMMUNIST PARTY—THE ONLY PARTY OF THE WORKING CLASS. The Communist Party supports your fight for the right to organize and improve your conditions with all its power. The Communist Party does not only come before you on election day. The Communist Party fights DAY IN AND DAY OUT, ALL THE TIME FOR THE NEEDS AND RIGHTS OF THE WORKERS.

Communists are among the most active organizers of a rank and file Transport Workers Union. Communists have been and still are among the best fighters against the wage cutting pension plan of the I.R.T. corporation. Communists are among the best fighters against the yellow dog contract, against the company union and for the return of the ten per cent wage cut. Every gain made by transport workers in recent months, every concession won from the company came as a result of struggle that Communists played an important part in, in the ranks of you workers.

Communists are your buddies, workers just like you. The Communist Party is a working man's Party. A Communist elected to Congress or to the State Legislature will fight inside as well as outside for higher wages, for return of wage cuts.

Every elected Communist candidate will use his office to rouse public opinion and will rally the masses in support of your right to organize, against the company union.

The Communist Party leads the fight for unemployment insurance and adequate relief. A Communist in office will rouse the country in the fight for unemployment insurance, against fascism, against war, for the rights and needs of the masses! A huge Communist Party will strike fear into the hearts of the rich and compel some concessions to the workers!

Vote Communist! Vote for your own—the working class Party! Vote for the candidates of your class——against the parties and candidates of the bankers, and corporations—they are your enemies.

Join the ranks of the party that leads the fight for the daily needs and rights of the workers! Become a member of the Communist Party—the party of your class!

Read and spread the Daily Worker every day. The Daily Worker is the only working class paper that gives transport news. That reports regularly the campaign to build a transport workers rank and file union and win better conditions.

Socialist workers — workers in the A. F. of L.—we must unite our ranks. The Roosevelt New Deal is hunger and war deal. Show your color—stand with your class. Vote Communist! Join the Communist Party!

Classified

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DEMANDS REINSTATEMENT OF 18 SUSPENDED FROM HAT UNION

COMMITTEE FLAYS OFFICIALS' ACTION IN BLOCKERS' LOCAL

Appeal Is Issued for Strong Unity of Rank and File in Struggle for Improvements in Trade and Against Zaritsky Rule

Demanding the reinstatement of eighteen blockers suspended from Local 42 of the Cap, Hat and Millinery Workers Union, A. F. of L., and for the strengthening of the united front established between the members of Locals 42 and 24 against the Zaritsky-Goldman rule in the organization and for the improvement of the conditions in the trade, an appeal to all millinery blockers was issued Saturday by the Millinery United Front Committee, 58 West Thirty-eighth Street.

The appeal, which follows, was issued in protest against the proceedings of the meeting of local 42, held last week at Webster Hall, at which the present administration forced through the "approval" of the suspension and declared itself "elected" as a result of election of officers that was scheduled to take place at the meeting:

"One of the most shameful and outrageous betrayals of our rights as union men that ever happened in Local 42, took place at the last meeting of the Blockers' Local at Webster Hall. The whole order of business was steam-rollered through under the most vicious circumstances, under the wildest tumult and disorder, deliberately prepared by the corrupt and unscrupulous officialdom, bent on having their way at all costs.

"Every attempt of the rank and file to express itself was howled down by a small organized clique of shouters who were scattered in front of the platform, who terrorized the entire meeting and made the expression of the rank and file and orderly procedure impossible.

"The suspension of the 18 blockers, was railroaded through without giving the blockers in question even a semblance of a proper chance to defend themselves. First, a limited time of 10 minutes was set, which, in a case where a worker's most vital rights are concerned, is to say the least, an unconstitutional procedure.

"Abe Schenck, one of the 18, who was suspended from the union for four years, was entirely deprived of the right and opportunity to defend himself.

"This was done not only by the prepared howlings from the floor, but was encouraged by Mr. Gross, organizer, and chairman at the meeting, who suggested that this blocker should be asked to leave the platform.

"The 'nominations' and 'elections' were railroaded through in precisely the same manner as the suspensions. Whatever came from the small group of organized disturbers was recognized by the chairman. Any voice, any expression, any motion from the rank and file was tumultuously shouted down and was not recognized by the chairman, who listened only to those of his own organized crowd. With the result that the slate which was prepared during the preceding week by the so-called Organization Committee, was steam-rollered through in a most treacherous and unconstitutional manner.

"No blocker who is honest, who is not terrorized and mislead, will accept the results of this meeting as the free and orderly expression of an orderly meeting under democratic conditions. It was a shameless, bureaucratic maneuver to place a legal stamp on the same bureaucracy, on the same clique rule, on the same hated appointments that we had until now.

"It was a maneuver to prevent the exposure of the whole policy of betrayal and treachery of these officials toward the millinery workers. No blocker will believe that under a democratically conducted secret ballot, and an honest rank and file-controlled election, the results would have been the same.

"Brothers! We must not allow ourselves to be thus stampeded and intimidated against our own interests! To fight for our rights in the union means to fight for better conditions in the shops and against the Zaritsky terror, against 'elections' of the sort that were just shamefully put over in Webster Hall! For the reinstatement of the 18 suspended blockers! For a united struggle of all blockers for our rights in the union and for better conditions in the shops."

Krumbein Will Speak At 2 Election Meetings In Downtown Section

Charles Krumbein, District Organizer of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker tonight at two election rallies to be held under the auspices of the Downtown Section.

The rallies will take place at 7th Street and Avenue A at 8 p.m., and at Sixth Avenue and Bleecker Street at 8:30 p.m.

Note to Our Readers:

If you are interested in seeing more movies, plays, concerts and recitals advertised in the New York Daily Worker, please cut out the coupon below and leave it at the box office of the theatres and concert halls that you patronize.

- - - - CUT HERE - - - -

I read the New York Daily Worker and would find it convenient if your advertisement appeared in this paper.

Plumbers Urge Unity in Fight For Union Scale

A proposal to unite all the plumbers, steamfitters and helpers, regardless of union affiliation, in a demand for the enforcement of the scale of $9.60 for mechanics and $4 for helpers, was made at an open mass meeting Thursday night under the auspices of the Alteration Plumbers, Steamfitters and Helpers Union, Independent.

The Greater City Master Plumbers' Association rejected these demands at a conference with the union on Tuesday and proposed to pay $6 for mechanics and $3 for helpers.

A number of speakers addressed the meeting. Outstanding among them were Meyer Kahme, organizer of the union, who made the main report; Bob Strong, general secretary of the Joint Council of the Independent Building Trades Union, who spoke on the N. R. A. and its effect on the problems of the industry, and N. Tarzan of the Independent Housewreckers' Union, who spoke on "Union Organization."

Press Bazaar To Run Friday Until Sunday

All preparations for the Daily Worker-Freiheit-Young Worker 3-day Bazaar, which begins next Friday at the St. Nicholas Arena, have already been made, bazaar headquarters announced yesterday. Bazaar Committees of organizations are urged to call at the National Bazaar Office, 50 East 13th Street, for posters to distribute to the public.

One of the most spectacular events of the year, the Bazaar will help to fill New York's quota in the $60,000 drive of the Daily Worker.

The Dry Goods Salesmen's Union, the Amalgamated Rank and File Group and workers of the I. L. G. W. U. opposition are among the contributors to the merchandise booths. Millinery, furs and men's clothing of the finest quality will be sold at the cheapest prices.

In addition to the bargains, an elaborate program of entertainment will be offered. The National Negro Theatre Orchestra will play every night till dawn. An International chorus of 1,000 voices, and the Workers Laboratory Theatre will also perform throughout the Bazaar.

Martha Stone Calls on Jager To Keep Pledge

Cites His Statement for United Front on Relief for Jobless

Martha Stone, Communist candidate for Assembly, and organizer of Section 6, yesterday sent an open letter to Henry Jager, Socialist candidate for Assembly, calling on him to fulfill his statement made in an election symposium that he would co-operate with Communist candidates in the establishment of a united front between Communist and Socialist workers in the struggle of the unemployed for adequate relief. The letter follows:

Socialist Party Branch,
14th A. D.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

The Communist Party of Williamsburg wishes once again to address you on the problem of developing a United Front movement against the growing police terror at the Home Relief Bureau, for adequate cash relief and for recognition of all workers' committees. The further attacks upon the Hunger Marchers surely ought to make us all realize that only a powerful United Front of the workers can effectively struggle against the present policies of the City and State Government to cut the standard of living of the Unemployed, and carry through their policy of police intimidation at the Home Relief Bureaus.

On Thursday, Nov. 1st, at the Political Symposium arranged by the Y.M.H.A. before 500 workers, Henry Jager, the Socialist candidate in the 14th A. D. stated that he was for the united front of Communists and Socialists. In answer to this statement, Martha Stone, Communist candidate expressed the desire of the Communist Party to form such a united front on the local issues confronting the workers in the 14th A. D. The Communist Party and its candidates are ready to organize and lead the unemployed workers in a mighty demonstration at the Home Relief Bureau for their immediate needs. This proposal is publicly made to Henry Jager with the hope that the Socialist Party and its candidates will immediately carry into life the verbal expression for unity.

Great enthusiasm greeted the proposal of the Communist Party. This clearly shows that the workers in the 14th A. D. do not want to see their ranks split and are eager to effect this unity of Communists and Socialists for the immediate needs of the unemployed. We hope that your organization will take our proposal into consideration and elect a committee to meet with us to work out all plans jointly for an effective action on relief issues.

We present these proposals once again, sincerely hoping that this will help to establish the unity of the workers in their immediate struggles.

FOR A POWERFUL UNITED FRONT OF COMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS!

Comradely yours,
Section Committee
Communist Party Section 6,
MARTHA STONE,
Section Organizer.

Put the Daily Worker First on Your Political Calendar!

2,000 Cheer Mothers Of Scottsboro Boys at Communist Banquet

More than 2,000 Negro and white workers cheered Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, Angelo Herndon, three of the Scottsboro mothers and Communist candidates for State office in an enthusiastic demonstration of Communist fighting spirit at the Vote Communist-Scottsboro banquet in the Rockland Palace Friday night which presaged the largest Communist vote ever cast in this city.

"Our election campaign, is but one phase of all our daily struggles on the side of the working class," Browder said, "and our campaign does not end on Nov. 7. We will see a considerable increase in the Communist vote this year, but we must begin now to build our organizational efficiency so that the New Communist voters will join our party. Large sections of the workers who are not yet ready to vote Communist are strongly sympathetic to the Communist program. We must tighten and increase our organizational efficiency so that we may draw these groups of workers closer to us."

Addresses were made by Williana Burroughs, Communist candidate for Lieutenant - Governor; Fred Briehl, candidate for Attorney-General; Angelo Herndon, and Viola Montgomery, Ida Norris, and Ada Wright. The introduction of the three women by Joseph Brodsky, chief counsel of the International Labor Defense Scottsboro, evoked prolonged cheering from the audience.

The three mothers made brief speeches reiterating their complete confidence in the efforts of International Labor Defense and the Communist Party on behalf of the nine boys.

Relief Bureau Employees Call Conference to Press Plans Against Firing of Two Workers

The Home Relief Bureau Employes Association yesterday condemned the anti-organizational policies of the Home Relief Bureau administration in firing active members of militant organizations, and called a city conference of all groups and individuals at Manhattan Industrial High School on Wednesday to push forward the fight for reinstatement of fired members of its organization. Following the conference, an open public trial of the relief administration will be held at Washington Irving High School on Tuesday, Nov. 13.

Calling attention to the firing of Frederick Benedict, a member of the executive committee of the Association, following closely upon the discharge of Sidonia Dawson, the statement by the Association points out that Benedict's discharge followed his fight against racial discrimination in Harlem. Dawson was fired in September for protesting against the slugging of unemployed in the relief bureaus.

The Association in the Relief Bureau at 124th Street and Lenox Aveue issued a bulletin on Oct. 22 exposing discriminatory practices against the Negro workers on the staff and the relief clients. Immediately following this, the administration called in members of the bulletin committee and attempted to intimidate them. Disciplinary action was taken against two active members of the committee by the administration.

Immediately after, the Association issued a leaflet calling upon all members of the relief staff to attend a meeting on Friday, Oct. 27. Out of a total of 325 workers, 250 attended. Benedict, who works in another precinct, was invited to attend in his capacity of executive committeeman, but was barred from the meeting by Frank Farrell, Amelia Goldman and Victor Suarez, administrative relief bureau heads. The meeting continued, giving unanimous endorsement to the bulletin, and passed a resolution calling for an investigation of the conditions in the precinct.

On the following morning Benedict was called to the Manhattan Borough office, subjected to a four-hour grilling, and fired.

In calling a conference and open public trial, the Association, with the co-operation in the trial of the American Civil Liberties Union and the United Action Conference, extended invitations to all labor, fraternal, union, and unemployed organizations to co-operate in the struggle for an adequate relief program; removal of all police from the relief stations; immediate reinstatement of Dawson and Benedict and all other victims of the anti-organizational drive of the administration and for an end to discriminatory practices in the relief bureaus.

Bicycle Torch Parade To Mark Final Rally For B'klyn Nominees

A torchlight and bicycle election parade through the heart of the Negro district of Brooklyn will be held tonight by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League of that section.

All Communists and Communist supporters who are to participate in the parade are to report at 16 Utica Avenue, tonight at 7 p.m.

Tomorrow night the Communist Election Campaign Committee of Crown Heights will wind up the most energetic Communist election campaign ever held in the Negro section of Brooklyn with a ball at the New Holland Studios, 1160 Fulton Street.

Custom Tailor Union to Talk Strike Tonight

Ben Gold to Report—Victory Rally Held Saturday

Ben Gold, national secretary of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, will be the main speaker at a membership meeting of the Custom Tailoring Workers' Industrial Union at 6:30 tonight at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and Fifteenth Street.

Discussion of plans for the general strike in the custom tailoring industry and a report on the recent victory gained by the workers of the Schanz Brothers Company will be taken up at the meeting.

In celebration of this victory in a strike that was bitterly fought by the company for eighteen weeks in a test of strength with the Custom Tailors' Industrial Union, 40 custom tailors staged an impressive strike rally on Saturday in the heart of the high class tailoring district on 53rd Street, at Fifth Avenue. They were addressed by A. Hoffman, organizer for the union, and Morris Angel of the Fur Workers' Industrial Union. The furriers have just brought to a successful conclusion a four weeks' strike against the Saks Fifth Avenue department store. G. Oswaldo was chairman.

The workers carried large placards with slogans demanding the immediate abolition of home work, one of the major evils of the trade; a 36-hour week, a living wage, the abolition of the sweatshop and the right to belong to the union of their choice. These were some of the chief demands of the tailors, to gain which they are preparing for a general strike in the next few days.

The police turned out in full force, evidently to prevent the demonstration from interfering with the Saturday shopping in the Fifth Avenue district.

Cafeteria Workers Hear Report Tonight On Victory in Strike

The Cafeteria Workers Union will hold a special membership meeting at 8 o'clock tonight at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street.

The union conducted the strike of the Sherman Cafeteria workers which resulted in victory, winning complete unionization of the shops and recognition of shop committees. Leaders of the Strike Committee will give a detailed report on the settlement, and plans will be laid for unionization of other chain stores and cafeterias throughout the city.

STARS FROM HARLEM'S HOT SPOTS!

YOUNG LIBERATORS

DANCE

Saturday, Nov. 10th

Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St.

STAGE AND SCREEN

"3 Songs About Lenin" Premiere To Celebrate Revolution Anniversary

"Three Songs About Lenin," Viertov's documentary film on the life of V. I. Lenin and the growth of the first workers' and farmers' government, will be shown in Moscow on November 7 in celebration of the October Revolution.

Its world premiere, at the Cameo Theatre, will take place one day earlier, on Tuesday, Nov. 6. This film has been hailed as the Soviet cinema's most impressive production. It is entirely factual.

Dsega Viertov, talented director of "Three Songs About Lenin," is already known in this country for his "The Man With the Camera."

Lewis' "Jayhawker" Opens Tonight at Cort Theatre

Fred Stone makes his debut on Broadway in legitimate drama, with the opening of "Jayhawker" at the Cort Theatre tonight. This is the post-Civil War drama by Sinclair Lewis and Lloyd Lewis. Walter C. Kelly is featured in a cast that includes Stone's youngest daughter, Carol, Edward McNamara, Paul Guilfoyle, Ralph Theodore and O. Z. Whitehead. Walter Walden designed the settings for "Jayhawker" and Joe Losey staged the play for Henry Hammond, Inc.

* * *

"Patience" will be given by the D'Oyly Carte Company at the Martin Beck Theatre from today until Thursday, when Gilbert and Sullivan's "Trial by Jury" and "The Pirates of Penzance" become the bill for the last half of the week.

* * *

"Gold Eagle Guy," the Group Theatre's new play which will have its New York premiere on Nov. 26, derives its title from the ten-dollar gold coin, the most popular piece of currency on the West Coast in the 1860's. The protagonist of the play is named Guy Button, and it is he who is given the nickname of Gold Eagle Guy.

An Indoor Circus will be presented at Carnegie Hall on Saturday afternoon, November 10, as the sixth attraction in a series of Children's Entertainments sponsored by the United Parents Assn. and Carnegie Hall. Elephants, ponies, dogs and clowns are promised.

* * *

"Deserter," Pudovkin's first talking and sound picture, opened Saturday at the Acme Theatre. "Deserter" tells the story of the great Hamburg shipyards strike. Especial attention has been given to the sound effects, Pudovkin being an advocate of natural sound as opposed to artificial substitutes. The dramatic story of how a worker deserts the struggle to work in security in the Soviet Union, only to realize his cowardice and return to his comrades, runs parallel to many incidents in the current strike wave sweeping the United States.

* * *

"The Blue Danube," starring Joseph Schildkraut and Brigitte Helm, will have its American premiere at the 55th St. Playhouse tomorrow noon. This film introduces the Royal Tzigane Orchestra under the direction of Alfred Rode.

* * *

The recent Florida lynching and the Hunger Marchers in Albany are part of the new bill at the Embassy Newsreel Theatre.

* * *

King Baggott, once a silent star in his own right, is now playing bits in Paramount films. His latest was in "Father Brown, Detective."

AMUSEMENTS

WORLD PREMIERE TOMORROW!



'3 SONGS ABOUT LENIN'

HEAR LENIN'S OWN VOICE!

CAMEO 42nd St. East of Broadway — "It is one of the greatest and most beautiful films I have ever seen." —H. G. WELLS.

Pudovkin's "DESERTER"

"Timely . . . something to talk heatedly about."—DAILY WORKER.

ACME 14th Street & Union Square — PARALLELS THE GREAT STRIKE WAVE IN THE UNITED STATES

Opens TONIGHT at 8:40
HENRY HAMMOND, Inc., presents
FRED STONE in
JAYHAWKER
by Sinclair LEWIS & Lloyd LEWIS
with WALTER C. KELLY
CORT Theatre, W. 48 St. First Mat. Wed.

Positively Last 3 Weeks!
ANGELO HERNDON says: "Every comrade must see 'Stevedore'."
stevedore
Special Reduced Rates for Parties
Civic Repertory Theatre, 14th St. & 6th Av.
Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Tues. & Sat. 2:30
Prices: 30c to $1.50. NO TAX

The Amusement Department of the New York Daily Worker would like to know what plays, movies, concerts and recitals are patronized by our readers.

DOYLY CARTE GILBERT & SULLIVAN OPERA COMPANY from London OPERAS
Tonite, Tues & Wed. Nights 8.15, Wed. Mat., 2.15
"PATIENCE"
Thurs. to Sat. (Sat. Mat.), "Trial by Jury" and
"The Pirates of Penzance"
Week Nov. 12, Mon. to Wed. "THE MIKADO"
Thurs. to Sat., "Cox and Box" & "Pinafore"
Week Nov. 19, Mon. to Wed., "IOLANTHE"
Thurs. to Sat., "THE GONDOLIERS"
Seats for All Performances Now at Box Office
Wed. Mat. 83c to $2.20. Sat. Mat. $1.10 to $2.75
Evs. $1.10 to $3.30 incl. tax. Evs. 8.15. Mat. 2.15
MARTIN BECK THEA., 45 St. W. of 8 Av.

Max Gordon presents WALTER HUSTON
in SINCLAIR LEWIS'
DODSWORTH
Dramatized by SIDNEY HOWARD
SHUBERT, West 44th St. 400 seats $1.10
Evs. 8:40 sharp. Mats., Wed. & Sat. 2:30

What are the revolutionary arts *doing?*
Nov. 9th: See "What's On"
PAUL PETERS ON THE DRAMA

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT REPORTS!
SEYMOUR WALDMAN *on*
THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION
The Daily Worker Correspondent will present first hand information, that the capitalist press sees fit not to print, on how the present administration is preparing the country for fascism and war.
FRIDAY, NOV. 16 — 8:15 P. M.
IRVING PLAZA — 15th St. & Irving Place
TICKETS: In Advance 25c, at Door 35c, or FREE for $1 purchase of pamphlets at New York Workers Bookshop and Circulating Library, 50 E. 13th St.; 699 Prospect Ave., Bronx; 369 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Celebration of the 17th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution
SOVIET NIGHT
ABRASHA - The Troubador
will sing and play native songs
Latvians-Chorus of 40 voices
Scandinavian Workers' Chorus
Acrobats, Sports, Pyramids
Caucasian Dancer - Oriental Music
Armenians - Amelia Babad, Artist of the Artef
Balalaika Orchestra - Dancing
Comments by
Prof. Frankwood Williams, Hays Jones, Louis Lozowick
FRIDAY NOV. 9th
At 7:30 P. M.
MECCA TEMPLE BALLROOM
135 West 55th St., N. Y. C.
Auspices: Friends of the Soviet Union, 799 Broadway. Tickets at Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street; New Masses, 31 East 27th Street. Chelsea Bookshop, 58 West 8th Street. Admission 35c.

N. Y. DAILY WORKER
MORNING FREIHEIT
YOUNG WORKER
BAZAAR
ST. NICHOLAS PALACE
69 West 66th St., Near Broadway, N.Y.
Friday, Saturday, Sunday
NOVEMBER 9-10-11
Bazaar Headquarters:
50 East 13th St., Room 602
Tel.: ALgonquin 4-9481
Workers, answer the call of the revolutionary Press, that is organizing and leading your day to day struggles Collect merchandise for the Bazaar, greetings and advertisements for the Bazaar Journal; Help to make this Bazaar a tremendous success.

WHAT'S ON

Monday

THE Press Bazaar posters are ready. All Bazaar Committees of the various organizations are urged to call at National Bazaar Office, 50 E. 13th St., Room 602, for posters for distribution in all public places.

REGISTRATION now going on for course in "The Growth of the International Proletarian Class Struggle as Expressed in the First, Second and Third Internationals." Given by Max Bedacht. Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., Room 301. Tuition fee $1 for five lectures. Beginning Saturday, Nov. 10 from 3 to 5 p.m.

NATIONAL Student League School, 114 W. 14th St. Charles Hodges, Prof. at N.Y.U., lectures on "Basic Forces in Far Eastern Crisis," Sunday, Nov. 4, 8:30 p.m. Series of 6 lectures, 50c; individual admission, 15c.

NATIONAL Student League School, 114 W. 14th St., Margaret Morris, member L.R.A., speaks on "New Deal in America," 6:30 p.m. Series of 6 lectures, 50c; individual lectures, 15c.

PAGING all musicians of some experience and training interested in joining the music section of the Workers International Relief. Come down to the W.I.R. 370 Broadway, 2nd floor, Mandoy night at 8:30 p.m. to register.

Tuesday

THE NEW SINGERS. Now in rehearsal. Auditions for new applicants every Tuesday between 6:30 and 7:30 p.m., 158 W. 85th St. Qualifications are a good voice and ability to read music. Repertoire consists of new and revolutionary music. Tenors and basses especially desired.

GRAND Election Night Ba, New Howland Studio, 1660 Fulton St., nr. Lewis Ave., Brooklyn. Dance music by Wm. Scott and his Rythm Masters. Subs. 40c. Ausp. Communist Party Sec. 16.

CELEBRATE 17th Anniversary of Soviet Russia, Election Nite. Entertainment, Slide Showing, Dancing, Refreshments free. Election returns. Adm. 25c, 1071 Bergen St., nr. Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn. Ausp. Prospect Park Br. F.S.U.

Coming!

HARLEM Stars in floor show. Harlem's Hot Music. Young Liberator Dance. Saturday, Nov. 10. Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St.

SEYMOUR WALDMAN, Washington Correspondent of Daily Worker, speaks on "The Foreign Policy of the Roosevelt Administration," Friday, Nov. 16, 8:15 p. m. Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. Free tickets for those that buy $1 worth of pamphlets in Workers Bookshops. Admission in advance 25c, at door 35c.

SOVIET NIGHT, Mecca Temple, Friday, Nov. 9, 7 p.m. Rbrassh, Russian Troubador; Latvian, Armenian, Caucasian, Scandinavian Workers Chorus. Louis Lozowick. Ausp.: F.S.U., New York Dist.

JOHN L. SPIVAK, feature writer of New Masses, lectures on "America Faces Pogroms." Brooklyn Academy of Music, Friday, Nov. 16, 8:30 P.M. Tickets for sale at Brownsville Workers School and Brownsville Workers Book Shops, Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. New Masses, 31 E. 27th St. and at box office.

TRADE UNIONS, Mass Organizations, C.P. Units, reserve Nov. 28 (Thanksgiving Eve.) for your delegates.

OUTSTANDING CONCERT of the Movement, to Support the Fight Against Fascism and Uaclism. Zimbalist will appear at Carnegie Hall, Sunday, Nov. 18, 8:30 p.m. Proceeds for Anti-Nazi Fighting Fund. Auspices United Front Supporters. Tickets now at Carnegie Box Office and Workers Book Shop.

REVOLUTIONARY ARTS SYMPOSIUM. New School for Social Research, Friday, Nov. 9. Paul Peters, co-author of "Stevedore" speaks on the drama; Alfred Hayes on poetry; Ashley Pettis on music; Hugo Gellert on art; Myra Page on the novel; Edna Ocko on the dance; Carl Reeve on journalism; David Platt on the cinema. All seats reserved. Prices $1.10, 75c and 55c, tax included. Tickets at Workers Bookshop and at National Comm. for Defense of Political Prisoners, 156 Fifth Ave. (at 20th St.)

GET-TOGETHER DANCE and Entertainment. Associated Workers Clubs, 11 W. 18th St., Saturday, Nov. 10. Program: Yosel Cutler's Puppets; Eugene Nigob, pianist; Prolet String Quartet; Workers Club Song Bird; "Der Fuehrer"; Celebrities; Dance Orchestra. Eats, drinks, fun galore. Adm. in advance 30c; at door 35c.

WORKERS Lab. Theatre and Red Dancers will be guest performers at the Potamkin Theatre Night, next Sat. and Sunday, Nov. 10 and 11; 5th Ave. Theatre; featuring "Strike Me Red" operetta. Proceeds for Children's Centre, 25c to 99c at Young Pioneers, 35 E. 12th St.; L.O. W.T., 114 W. 14th St.

KEEP Nov. 17 open. The Red Spark Club will have its 7th Annual affair at Manhattan Lyceum. Tickets in advance 40c, at door 49c.

AFFAIRS FOR THE NEW YORK DAILY WORKER

Tuesday

Entertainment and Dance. Hear Election Results, Tremont Prog. Club, 866 E. Tremont Ave. Ausp.: Tremont Prog. and 7th A.D. Communist Party. Junits Hall from "Stevedore" cast. Chalk talk and other entertainment.

Coming!

Concert and Dance given by the Daily Worker Campaign Committee, Lithuanian Hall, 575 Joseph Avenue, Brooklyn, Saturday, Nov. 10, 8 p.m. Good program arranged. Tickets 15c.

HAIL 17th ANNIVERSARY OF VICTORIOUS

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Attend Big Celebration in Your Neighborhood!

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, at 8 P. M.

Harlem
ROCKLAND PALACE
155th STREET and 8th AVENUE
Speakers:
I. AMTER : HARRY HAYWOOD
Chairman: Samuel Patterson
I. W. O. Symphony Orchestra; Daily Worker & Italian Workers' Choruses; W. E. S. L. Band

Downtown
COOPER UNION
8th STREET and COOPER SQUARE
Speakers:
BEN GOLD : MACK WEISS
Chairman: Steve Kingston
New Dance Group; Ukrainian Workers' Chorus; Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra

BRONX COLISEUM
1100 EAST 177th STREET
Speakers: EARL BROWDER : WILLIANA BURROUGHS
Chairman: Carl Brodsky
Mass Pageant by League of Workers' Theatres; Bronx, Prospect and N. T. W. I. U. Bands; Bronx Workers' Clubs Choruses

Brooklyn
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
30 LAFAYETTE AVENUE
Speakers:
JAMES W. FORD : ROSE WORTIS
Chairman: Norman Tallentire
Red Dancers; Freiheit Gezang Ferein; Pierre Degeyter Orchestra

Brooklyn
ARCADIA HALL
918 HALSEY STREET (Near BROADWAY)
Speakers:
M. J. OLGIN : MANNING JOHNSON
Chairman: Fred Biedenkapp
Workers Lab. Theatre; Lithuanian, Jugo-Slav & Brooklyn Workers' Clubs Choruses; W.I.R. Band

Auspices: COMMUNIST PARTY, N. Y. DISTRICT.
ADMISSION: 25 cents (including 1c tax for Unemployment Councils.)

See That Every Communist Vote Is Counted! Mobilize Watchers for Polling Places Tomorrow

HUNGER MARCHERS STIR ELECTION RALLY AT GARDEN

CANDIDATES TELL OF VITAL ISSUES FACING WORKERS

Amter Shows How Only Communists Fight for the Masses

By Sender Garlin

(Continued from Page 1)

working class, and particularly toward the starving millions.

"The Communist Party," said Amter, "acusses Lehman, the Wall Street banker-governor, with direct responsibility for the murderous attack upon the hunger marchers. We challenged Gov. Lehman to make his appearance at this meeting to explain, if he can, the brutal onslaught against the hunger marchers, but apparently he does not dare accept our challenge."

Amter told how the bloody assault upon the hunger marchers failed to keep them from putting through the program they had mapped. Not only did the hunger marchers enter Albany, present their demands for adequate winter relief to the state authorities, but in addition held a militant meeting attended by more than 3,000 workers on the very steps of the state capitol in Albany.

As evidence of the fine spirit of solidarity expressed in the hunger march, Amter told how Tim Holmes, Negro needle trades leader, addressed this meeting and was warmly received by the Albany workers.

Negroes Especially Attacked

When the Albany police attacked the hunger marchers, Amter recounted, they singled out the Negro workers for special attack. But the Negro workers not only did not buckle under, but courageously met the cossack-attack of the police. "One Negro woman worker, a hunger marcher," Amter reported as the crowd cheered thunderously, "beat up no less than eight cops after she had been cursed at and mishandled."

Amter told how their experiences with the forces of "law and order" had caused 32 of the hunger marchers to join the Communist Party.

In crisp, biting manner, Amter exposed the hypocrisy of the Republican gubernatorial candidate, Moses, in pretending sympathy for the hunger marchers. He cited the actions of Hoover in ordering the military attack upon the bonus marchers in Washington, and of similar terroristic acts on the part of Republican and Democratic politicians in every part of the county.

Paying his respects to the Socialist Mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., Mayor McLevy, Amter told how this Socialist executive had approved of the slugging and arrest of anti-fascist demonstrators in that city recently.

"Hunger, war and fascism," Amter concluded, "are the crucial issues facing the workers at the present moment. To vote for the Communist Party is to strike hard at the capitalist system and the misery which it breeds."

His head bandaged, Carl Greenburg, one of the hunger marchers, described the almost incredible brutality of the Albany police when the marchers sought to enter the city last Tuesday. The crowd booed as Greenberg told how police pummeled him after he had been clubbed into virtual insensibility. Greenberg graphically described the subsequent arrests of the hunger marchers, how they were grilled in the Albany police station, of the successful fight of the I. L. D. to free them and of their conference, where they mapped their campaign for immediate relief and Unemployment Insurance.

Olgin Cites Freedom in U. S. S. R.

Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of the "Morning Freheit" and candidate for Congress in the 23rd Congressional district, Bronx, describing his recent visit to the Soviet Union, said that the pictures of Russian workers being sabred by the Czar's cossacks which he saw in the Museum of the Revolution in Moscow coincided perfectly with the pictures of boss terror against workers as revealed in Albany recently. "The pictures of pogroms against Jews in czarist Russia coincide with the scenes of lynching of Negroes in the South." When he looked at the pictures of czarist oppression, Olgin said, he felt like saying, "U. S. A., I recognize you."

The Communist candidate said that the United States has well-equipped factories, rich land and unlimited natural resources. All that is needed, he said, is to convince the masses of workers and farmers of the United States that these vast riches belong to them and must be made available for them. Olgin cited the growing struggles throughout the country to show that the workers were "looking ahead and were beginning to understand that only the taking of political power by the working class will put an end to this system of hunger and war."

Ben Gold Electrifies Audience

Ben Gold, candidate in the Seventh A. D., Bronx, electrified the audience by his vigorous appeal for support in the Communist campaign. Beloved by thousands as a devoted, courageous leader in the needle trades, Gold showed how the "New Deal" has brought worsening conditions, increasing unemployment and lower wages for the workers. He denounced the collaboration of the corrupt labor officials with the capitalist parties and declared that the active participation and leadership of the Communist Party in scores of outstanding strike struggles is convincing proof that it is to the best interests of the workers to support the Party on election day.

James W. Ford, candidate in the 21st Congressional district, told of the increasing militancy of the Negroes in Harlem in their struggles for relief and against discrimination.

The Scottsboro Battle

"Around the Scottsboro case," Ford said, "the Communist Party has developed a real mass struggle for the liberation of the Negro people. This campaign extends far beyond the limits of this State, for we find in Alabama—in the heart of the lynch terror—our Party has nominated a Negro, Comrade Davis, as candidate for governor."

A stirring ovation greeted Williana Burroughs, militant Negro teacher and candidate for Lieutenant Governor, when she arose to speak. She told of the fight of the Communist Party for political, economic and social equality for the Negro people and recounted her experiences in the public school system to show the persecution of Negro working - class families and their children.

That the Communist campaign does not end on election day, was emphasized by Charles Krumbein, district organizer of the Communist Party. "The struggle will not end Nov. 6," he said. "It will be renewed with greater energy on the basis of the chief demands of the Communist Party. We shall continue to fight for the immediate needs of the workers—in shops, factories and offices—and our campaign will not cease until the abolition of the capitalist system and the establishment of a Soviet America."

Briehl Tells of Farmers Lot

Fred Briehl, upstate farmer, who is the Communist candidate for Attorney-General, described the mortgage-ridden lives of the farmers of the state. "Government loans are obtained only after the most heart-breaking efforts, and then it is necessary for the farmer to mortgage his life away." Briehl declared that "some people accuse the farmers of practising confiscation when they don't pay their debts. During the war the capitalists confiscated lives to protect their property. I say that now is the time to confiscate property to protect our lives."

Briehl declared that it costs New York state dairy farmers five cents to produce a quart of milk for which they are paid three cents, and which sells in the city for from 13 to 16 cents. "We farmers," he concluded, "can no longer be called men with weak minds and strong backs, for our minds become strong as we join the ranks of the Communist Party."

Isidore Begun, expelled schoolteacher and Communist candidate for city controller, told the Garden audience that thousands of teachers, technicians and other white-collared workers are recognizing that "their fate is linked up with that of the working masses." He told of schools being closed down throughout the state, of cuts in educational services, of classes increased, of the building program being halted, of the closing of training schools and recreation centers.

All the capitalist parties are united in cutting wages of teachers and civil service employes, he said. As for the Socialists, Begun charged that the Socialist administration in Milwaukee had instituted two cuts in teachers' wages, and on one occasion civil servants were not paid for three months.

Grain Harvest Sets Record In the U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW, Nov. 4.—The celebrations of the 17th anniversary of the victorious October Revolution will take place on the eve of the largest grain collections in the history of the Soviet Union and with the triumph of the collective farms overwhelmingly assured, the latest reports from the grain centers reveal.

As a result of the organization of the collective farms and their tremendous material success in raising the living standards of the farmers, the entire toiling peasantry is a devoted supporter of the Soviet Government.

Reports from industry also reveal that the Soviet Union as a result of its victories in industrializing the country will be second only to the United States in the production of pig iron.

Jailed on Literature Charge, 4 Are Freed

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 4.—Fanny and Andrew Poole, two Negro workers, who were arrested with five others in a raid two weeks ago and charged with possession of radical literature, were released along with the other workers on Saturday when the charge was dismissed.

One of the workers, Pete Turney, was rearrested on charges of criminal libel.

Bridgeport Trial of 6 Postponed

Anti-Nazi Workers Case Put Off Until After the Elections

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 4.—Frankly stating that he did not wish the administration of the Socialist Mayor McLevy to get "unfavorable publicity," Judge Shannon of the City Court yesterday continued for next Saturday the trial of the six anti-Nazi demonstrators arrested last Friday.

Shannon stated bluntly that he was putting the case of until after the elections so that the "Communists would not make political capital out of the trial." By "political capital" Shannon referred to the exposure which the Communist Party is making of the anti-working class policies of the McLevy administration.

The trial of three other workers, arrested for distributing Communist Party eelction leaflets was also postponed for next Saturday for the same reason.

Despite vigorous protests of Sam Krieger, one of those arrested at the anti-Nazi demonstration on Friday, Shannon refused to hold an immediate trial.

The Bridgeport workers involved in the case were arrested at a protest meeting against the arrival of a Nazi agent from New York. McLevy had refused to grant a permit for this demonstration.

Needle Trades Union In Drive for Funds To Defend Leaders

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is now in the midst of a drive to raise funds for the defense of its twenty-eight leaders who are under federal indictment growing out of their struggle against racketeering and gangsterism in the fur trade, the union announced yesterday. Collection lists bearing the pictures of the indicted leaders are being circulated among the workers for their contributions. All friends and sympathizers of the union have been urged to assist the union in this drive for funds. The trial is set for some time this month.

The concert and ball given by the Prisoners Defense Committee of the union at Irving Plaza last Sunday was a marked success. Members of the union and their friends showed full realization of the importance of this affair, the proceeds of which will go to support the families of those active workers of the union now in jail under various frame-up sentences in connnection with their activity in behalf of the union. An excellent program, arranged by Max Kochinsky, heading the Prisoners' Defense Committee, and a fine orchestra kept the crowd well entertained.

Finnish Federation Raps Ohio Newspaper On Election Issue

ASHTABULA, O., Nov. 4.—The District Committee of the Finnish Workers Federation and local Finnish organizations have addressed protests to the management of the Ashtabula Star-Beacon against the publication of the names of workers in this city who have signed Communist nominating petitions.

French Cabinet Faces Crisis Over Opposition To Fascist Measures

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The Doumergue government faces a severe crisis over its efforts to promulgate laws to facilitate the development of Fascism in France. The Radical-Socialist cabinet members, who at the last moment yesterday night switched their promises to support the Doumergue dictatorial laws, and forced the issue before the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, forecast a stormy parliamentary battle over the issue, with the dissolution of the Chamber and new elections freely predicted.

The issue arose as a sequel to the Feb. 6 events, when the reactionary forces in France utilized the fascist rioting to put over measures which led more and more to fascist ends. This was followed by the general strike of the French workers, and the establishment of the united front of the Socialist and Communist Parties of France, rallying millions of workers against fascism.

Doumergue began his campaign for the new pro-fascist measures by a radio attack on the united front, trying to get the more timid Socialist leaders to rupture their united actions with the Communists. This having failed miserably, he then began to work on the Radical Socialists whose large bloc in the Chamber of Deputies gives them the final word on measures passed.

The main object of the Doumergue proposals, over which the parliamentary crisis is now developing, is to increase the dictatorial power of the Premier, to have the power to dissolve the Chamber of Deputies, without the consent of the Senate, and to issue more laws by decree for war preparations, for lowering living standards, etc.

Doumergue, in order to get the Radical Socialists to support his measures, threatened that if they were not put over "anarchy" would result. He also held over them the threat of renewed fascist riots, and the perspective of forcing through the laws by a fascist coup supported by the Doumergue government forces.

The Radical Socialists, who have cabinet positions in the Doumergue government, were faced with a crisis in their own ranks, feeling the pressure of the masses against the fascist decrees, and yet at the same time desiring to aid Doumergue against the growing united front of Socialists and Communists. At first they promised to support the laws, and this was so announced in the French press. At the last minute, they rescinded their approval, and now the issue is forced into parliament.

Mooney Appeal Again Ignored By Roosevelt

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Once more President Roosevelt has cold-shouldered Tom Mooney, although twenty-one Senators in recent months signed worker demands for immediate release of the framed labor leader. Mooney's appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court is scheduled for argument next Monday.

John W. Jenkins, chairman of the Tom Mooney Defense Committee of Washington, went to the White House to try and see Roosevelt, and was informed by Marvin H. McIntyre, one of the President's secretaries, that the executive couldn't be connected in any way with a matter which he considered solely in the jurisdiction of the state of California.

"I wore out a pair of pants and a pair of shoes running from the Senate to the White House, carrying letters from Senators to the President," Jenkins said today, "and then, in two minutes' time, I received an answer that the President, who sent twenty-six battleships to protect the sugar barons in Cuba couldn't send one turnkey to San Quentin to turn an innocent man loose."

Jenkins attempted to tell McIntyre it was Presidential action in response to worldwide workers' demonstrations that prevented execution of Mooney, setting a precedent for action by Roosevelt now; but he didn't get a chance. He also vainly tried to have Roosevelt view the motion picture, "The Strange Case of Tom Mooney." The film will be shown at a Mooney-defense benefit performance here on Nov. 18, in the Knights of Columbus Hall, 10th and K Streets, N. W.

Hitler Holds Storm Troop War Parley

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—Hitler has been holding a war conference with the Storm Troop leaders and outstanding militarists in Germany, planning action for the seizure of the Saar in connection with the Saar plebiscite, to be held Jan. 13.

The Fascist press is whipping up a chauvinist campaign against France as a pretext for the mobilization of Fascist forces to occupy the Saar. The French government's proposal to the Saar League of National Commission that it will supply troops is being played up by the Nazi newspapers.

Claiming that the Saar is German territory, the Voelkische Beobachter, intimates that only Fascist troops can enter it, and that the movement of other forces would be a violation of the rights of the German fascist government.

Union Continues Long Fight Against World Button Plant Lockout

Workers employed in the World Button Works, 114 Fourth Avenue, locked out on October 22, are still out. The manufacturer has been manuvering for a long time in an attempt to smash the union. However the workers' ranks are firm and they are determined to smash the loukout.

The World Button workers are members of the Independent Celluloid and Plastic Novelty Workers Union of 820 Broadway. On Saturday, Nov. 17th the union will hold a dance at 11 West 18th Street for the purpose of raising funds to continue the struggle.

Chicago Relief Cut and 26,000 Workers Fired

District Supervisors Say 'Further Cuts May Be Necessary'

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 4.—Twenty-six thousand relief workers are being given lay-offs, direct relief is being slashed 25 to 33 per cent, and still further work relief cuts are being planned here, the Illinois Emergency Relief Administration announced yesterday.

Indignation against the relief cuts is running so high that case workers are afraid to leave the offices. Resolutions protesting the cuts signed by the entire staffs of four relief stations have already been sent to the relief authorities.

The work relief employes have been delayed, and are notified that they will be called back, but the official letter to the District Supervisors states that not all will be recalled, and that "further cuts may be necessary."

The cut in direct relief went into effect Friday as a direct slash in the grocery orders, with no increase in the food baskets.

Leo M. Lyons, Cook County relief administrator, in announcing the slash in a confidential letter to the district supervisors, instructed them to prepare for further slashes.

In answer to these attacks, the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment, the Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief and the Unemployment Councils and other organizations have called upon all employed and unemployed workers to join in the united front demonstration on Saturday, Nov. 24.

Children Demanding Thaelmann's Release Barred at Consulate

A group of more than 30 delegated Young Pioneers, representing the children's section of the International Workers Order, the Mittle Schule and other children's organizations, picketed the German Consulate in New York on Saturday morning, in protest against the imprisonment of Ernst Thaelmann and all other victims of fascist terror.

The children elected a delegation to see the consul. As the delegation was going up to the consul's office, they were kept from entering by a guard. The consul's secretary then appeared and announced that the consul would not see them.

The delegates then assembled in a nearby park. They resolved to report their visit back to their troops, and to enlist more thousands of working class children in support of Thaelmann and all anti-fascist fighters.

Queens C. P. Watchers Must Report at 5 A. M.

The Communist Party Election Campaign Committee in Queens yesterday called on all Communist polling place watchers to report at 5 a.m. tomorrow at one of the following four headquarters for last minute instructions and assignments:

Long Island City, 4206 27th Street.

Astoria, Workers Center, 25-20 Astoria Avenue.

Woodside, 58-20 Roosevelt Avenue.

Corona, 102-09 34th Street.

NEGRO COMMUNIST ON PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION SLATE

Morris H. Wickman Is Staunch Fighter for Negro Rights and Is Leader in Struggle of Workers in Keystone State

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 4.—Morris H. Wickman, Negro Communist candidate for Congressman in the First Congressional District of this State, is typical of the proletarian leadership which the struggles of the Negro working class have evolved through long and bitter experience.

An autobiographical statement submitted by Wickman to the Communist Party election campaign committee here reveals dramatically how Wickman developed into a staunch leader of his class, eminently qualified to bear the standard of the Communist Party in Congress and out.

Wickman says of himself in his statement:

"I was born Sept. 2nd 1902, on a farm at Holly Hill, South Carolina. Born of a slave mother and a kidnapped father. Lived on a farm doing every farm task until 16 years old. Attended country school until 8th grade. With a family of 11 it was extremely difficult to provide the family with bare necessities. Father seldom freed himself from the debts and increased farm only to the extent that the family grew and the rentiers and farm owners absorbed labor power.

"At the outbreak of the World War, I left home for Charlestown, South Carolina. Fearing my parents would demand my return, I immediately left for Savannah, Georgia. There I worked in sulphur, nitrate, fertilizer and coke mills. Homesick, I wrote friends who informed my parents of my whereabouts. After I returned home, I planned to attend school at Columbia, South Carolina. (Allen University—7 years, 1918 to '25). My school life and expenses were upon myself. Up until 1924 after school months I worker at every job to be had. In the army as porter, butler, then to hotels, etc. I worked as bellboy, elevator operator, salesman, janitor. These were my major means of employment. I worked a little on the docks in Savannah, and around the waterfront in Norfolk, Va.

"I led one strike in school that ended in the State Department of Education. While in Charlotte, N. C., I led a strike, demanding that the same food be given to workers, maids, bellboys, waiters, etc., with a clean place to eat and change clothes.

"My first contact with the Revolutionary movement was through a magazine article discussing the Sacco-Vanzetti Case and the I.W.W. Later I met Alfred Levy. This meeting in Central Park West made the first real impression and opened the channels that immediately led me into the movement.

"I attended the first Unemployment Convention, Chicago. (Party records will show life.) The trip to the Soviet Union was the real beginning of my firm conviction of the correctness and practical work of Communists. This impression in contrast with a trip later to the South, created the undying determination that only along the path travelled by the Russion workers and peasants led by the Bolsheviks, can the Negro masses and all oppressed toilers free themselves. Only the Soviets bring land, freedom, bread and peace.

"During my life in school two things happened that had some effect but little explanation. After the Wold War, feeling was high against Negroes. I remember in the Spring of 1922. One of the best ball players was on his way to the campus on Sunday. A group of white kids were playing ball in the street. The pitcher happened to lose control and the ball reached this walking student. He in turn, hurled the ball back to the players. In doing so, one was struck on the leg. No excitement was raised and the kids took it as a part of the game. In the night this player travelled the same street coming from his gril friend's house. Unexpectedly a mob closed in on him threatening to do him bodily harm. The voiced fury grew to open attacks and a cry to lynch. Leroy ran all the way and told a few wakened students. Within 20 minutes the campus was almost surrounded. A body of students came down stairs and demanded to know what the trouble was. E. W. Murry asked for a gun and said he would go to the mob and demand an explanation. Finally, we together advanced to the armed mob. For about 40 minutes the discussion centered whether or not to let him go. The discussion, however, when the students were aroused, grew so sharp that the mob retreated with a promise not to harm Leroy."

Hunger March Group Gives Report Today

Hunger Marchers from Brownsville and East New York will report tonight at 8 o'clock at the Hinsdale Workers Club, 572 Sutter Avenue, at a mass meeting under the auspices of the East New York and Brownsville Locals of the Unemployment Council. All workers are invited.

The three Hunger Marchers to report, Lerner, Woodrow and Nikossky, veterans of the police ambush at the Dunn Memorial Bridge in Albany on last Tuesday night, will record the details of the police attack, jailings and savage assaults made in the station house, and the bitter struggle which forced the Albany civic authorities to grant food and lodging to the marchers. Their struggle and overwhelming victory in smashing through police bans and holding their scheduled two-day conference and march on the State Capitol, and the program of relief demands and actions planned at the conference will be reported upon.

The Brownsville and East New York Unemployment Councils, which last week led the rent strikers of 515 Saratoga Avenue to a victory against evictions and rent increases, have invited local Communist candidates in tomorrow's elections to speak at the meeting.

Another marchers' contingent will report to workers participating in an eleventh-hour demonstration and parade at 13th Avenue and 44th Street, Borough Park, and simultaneously another group of marchers will address a meeting in the Bensonhurst Workers Center at 7309 20th Avenue. Both meetings will be at 8:30. They are arranged under the auspices of the Communist Party and the Unemployment Councils.

U. S. Reports Further Rise In Living Cost

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4. — The cost of living for the worker and his family rose during September for the fifth consecutive month, and unemployment continued to grow in 90 of the country's leading industries, the United States Department of Commerce revealed today in its monthly survey of current business.

Not only has the cost of living risen in the recent months, but the advance for September was the sharpest since August 1933, the survey revealed.

"The cost of living of wage earners advanced during September for the fifth consecutive month," the survey states. "Every component of the index advanced during the month except the price of gas and electricity. Food prices rose 4.4 per cent. The second largest increase was in housing. The average of all items rose 1.8 per cent, which was the sharpest increase since August 1933."

This advance in food prices brings the food cost index 25 per cent higher than it was eighteen months ago when Roosevelt took office.

On employment and wages, the survey stated:

"Declining manufacturing output in September was accompanied by a contra-seasonal decline in the number of factory employes and a larger relative drop in payrolls."

The survey attempts to gloss over the rapid growth of the crisis by fixing the blame for the drop in jobs and payrolls on the textile strike. In the same paragraph, however, the report goes on to state, "employment was lower in 90 industries surveyed monthly."

"Industrial production during September was unchanged for the second successive month, but declined further after allowance is made for the usual seasonal increase. Manufacturing output was lower for the month, both actually and after allowance for the seasonal trend," the report showed.

Contributing to the decline were substantial reductions in the textile and auto industries and smaller relative losses in iron, steel, lumber, leather and shoe, the survey revealed.

Capitalist Politicians Pass Laws to Destroy Food. Communist Public Officeholders Will Fight to Destroy the A. A. A.

Workers Join the C. P. At Election Meeting

LUDINGTON, Mich., Nov. 4—Four workers out of 35 attending a small campaign rally here applied for membership in the Communist Party after hearing local Communist candidates explain the election platform and program of the Communist Party.

The following night, at another campaign rally, enough workers were enrolled in the Communist Party to start a unit here with a total of ten members and the promise of a quick growth in membership.

Pension Act Decision Laid to Rail Union Chiefs

200,000 Railroad Men Deprived of Pensions by Supreme Court

By Special R.R. Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 4.—The decision of the District of Columbia Supreme Court made October 24th, that the Railroad Retirement Pension Act was unconstitutional, can be directly laid at the door of the Grand Chiefs of our 21 standard railway unions and the officials of the Railway Employes National Pension Association. Heads of both these organizations are opposed to mass union action and rely on "favors" from Congressmen and government officials in return for labor votes.

Everyone familiar with the agitation centering around the passage last Summer admits that it was the rank and file demand for this legislation in the form of personal visits to Congressmen, protest resolutions and telegrams which finally forced it through the closing session of Congress.

Yet between the time President Roosevelt signed the Act in July, 1934, and the time when Chief Justice Alfred E. Wheat declared it unconstitutional, the mighty power of railroad labor was deliberately kept inactive, unalert and unprepared for this counter attack of the roads. Congressman Keller, addressing the National Convention of the Pension Association as late as Sept. 10th made the statement that there was nothing to fear in Washington and that all the railroad workers had to do was to trust their leaders. This, in spite of the fact that the roads had already filed their brief against the constitutionality of the Bill and the financial journals were predicting just what happened.

As for the union officials, not one voice was raised in warning; not one mass meeting was held to prepare to fight back, and the roads were given every assurance through acceptance of compulsory arbitration in questions affecting wages and working conditions, violations of agreements, etc., road by road, that the strike power of the half million organized railroad workers would under no circumstances be set in motion as it was to force the passage of the Adamson Act in 1917.

The roads objected to the Retirement Act on the following grounds: inclusion of all railroad employes as beneficiaries; application of the Act to those employed one year prior to the passage of the Act; inclusion of "prior service" in computing annuities; and the two-thirds payment assessed on the roads.

Judge Wheat has laid the basis for the repeal of these "objectionable" features in his decision. He declares the Act unconstitutional because it covers persons not engaged in interstate commerce such as clerks, maintenance-of-waymen and others in sections of the industry not covered by strong unions. In this way he opens up the possibility of depriving 200,000 railroad workers of the benefits of the Act.

Judge Wheat (speaking for the roads), next attacks that section of the Act which provides that all workers in the employ of any road during the year preceding the passage of the Act are eligible for pensions. He states that the roads discharged 142,000 men during this year and that to include them would be an undue hardship. He further seeks to rob any of these workers who might be re-employed from their prior service earnings as a basis for computing pension benefits.

Finally he contends that "to require the plaintiffs to contribute huge sums of money to be devoted to the payment of pensions based on services long since completed and **fully paid for**, seems to me to take their property without due process of law." Not only would such a change in the law rob workers of a substantial part of their pensions, it would attack the whole question of seniority and interpret the pension as a gratuity, a reward for "loyalty," for strike-breaking, etc., instead of being a recognition of services rendered.

An Unsatisfactory Bill

The Railroad Retirement Act as finally amended and passed is far from satisfactory to railroad labor. Its sets the precedent for employe contributions where formerly the roads paid the entire cost of their private pension schemes. It places not limit on the amount of assessments which can be levied on the men, leaving this decision to a board of three presidential appointees, whose chairman has the deciding vote. It provides for pensions in many instances less than half of what a man formerly earned and provides no minimum for the lower paid men whose pensions would run as low as from $20 to $30 a month.

Contrary to the propaganda of the roads many of the men will be worse off under the Pension Bill than they were under the private pension schemes of individual roads. The Pennsylvania Railroad expects to save $3,000,000 a year under the Bill. The average pension paid by the road is estimated at $63 a month. Under the Retirement Act the average is $30, a difference of only $17, one-third of this contributed by the men themselves.

Then why have the roads gone out of their way to attack the constitutionality of the Bill? Because they are quite willing to retain the plum of employe contributions PROVIDED they can amend the Act in line with the other features of their private schemes. And they are quite confident that by threatening the repeal of the Bill altogether they can eliminate the "objectionable" features.

Their confidence is based on their experience with our Grand Lodge officials in the wage cutting negotiations of the past few years; their acceptance of mediation in settlemen of grievances in recent strike ballots; and their abandonment of all use of the railroad unions as organizations of struggle.

The only protection we railroad workers have against the repeal or destruction of the Pension Bill is our own organized strength. The rank and file must get into action immediately over the heads of our officials, if necessary, **before this case goes to the Supreme Court.** Resolutions of protest against the decision of Judge Wheat and the inaction of our union leaders should be passed in every lodge. Joint protest meetings between lodges and Pension Chapters should be arranged. Delegations from such lodge and protest meetings should be organized to visit senators and representatives. Petitions should be circulated; protest telegrams should be sent to Roosevelt and Eastman.

More than this, we railroad workers must take the OFFENSIVE. The Pension Bill must be improved in the interest of railroad labor. We must prepare to win these improvements as we won the Adamson Bill in 1917, BY STRIKE!

Organized Mass Action Will Protect Workers Against Decision

Workers! Farmers! All Out to the Polls Tomorrow. Vote Communist Against War and Fascism

Socialist and Communist Youth Unite at Election Meeting

Letters from Our Readers

A "DIFFERENT" HEALTH COLUMN

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade Editor:

Just finished reading my "Daily" of Oct. 18 and chanced to see a letter in "Workers' Health" column by a Philadelphia comrade and captioned by the editor, "What About It, Comrades?" Well, I'll say this. It would be a very good thing to collect all those articles appearing every day in our paper and have them bound together in small books, say one about the size of our "Communist," our monthly magazine. I have many times wished I had saved them all out of the paper, but I've left my "Daily" here and there and everywhere after reading, as I should. Times have been when I've run across two or three old copies lying around the house that I'd neglected to dispose of and it gives me actual pain, as if I were seeing food wasted.

What a difference the "Workers' Health" column from the health columns of the bourgeois physicians that appear in the Tribune, Hearst's paper, and the others.

It makes me feel tough not to have a dollar or two (aside from next month's rent and food money) to slip in with this letter. I just got through putting in five and a half years in one plant here in Chicago. Building now being torn down to clear site.

Comradely,

L. T.

AMERICAN WORKER WRITES FROM MOSCOW

Moscow, U. S. S. R.

Dear Editor of the Daily Worker:

In your Aug. 30, 1934 issue, "I. H." asks for "more news of the U. S. S. R." and says that "if conditions for the workers of Russia have not improved, I know there are many defenses that can honestly be made. If, however, conditions have improved, why should we not be familiar with them?"

Perhaps the opinion of an American who has been working here for the past three years may be of interest to "I. H."

Conditions are improving, and visibly so. New stores being opened continually; new products being displayed and on sale; increasing numbers of purchasers all the time.

New metallurgical plants, machine producing plants, automobile plants, chemical plants, new experimentation in agriculture with new vegetables and fruits being produced—improvement in every conceivable line—all for the workers.

More and better medical service free. More and larger dining rooms (factory kitchens they are called, as they serve thousands of people), more nurseries, more kindergartens, more schools, more vacation resorts with sanatoriums—all for the workers.

Better salaries and decrease in prices and the cost of living. Better and cheaper products.

With rentals proportionate to your salary, medical attention free, your job assured, and with promise of greater things ahead, it is no wonder that the worker population of this workers' republic is enthusiastic and energetic.

You may assure your reader, "I. H.," that no "defenses," even though honest ones, need be made. Conditions are improving — very much so.

P. R.

Contributions received to the credit of the Workers Correspondence Department in its Socialist competition with David Ramsey, Jacob Burck, Del, Harry Gannes, Mike Gold, Ann Barton, and the Medical Advisory Board, in the Daily Worker drive for $60,000. Quota—$500.

Robert E. Boyle	$ .25
Previously Rec'd	10.50
Total to Date	$10.75

South Dakota Sends First Contribution in Month

THE first contribution from South Dakota in more than a month was recorded Friday—$5. South Dakota, however, is still a long way from its $200 quota. A message from its District Organizer, Comrade Sharp, indicates, though, that South Dakota is waking up to its part in the drive.

New York leads the list with $563. This indiccates that New York is resolved to support its 8-page paper. This showing can be bettered, too. Much of the money comes from the sections. If every Party member sees to it that he gets one friend or shopmate to contribute this week, New York will be well on the way to the end of the trail.

* * *

Received to Nov. 11	$ 909.41
Previously received	30032.16
Total to date	30941.57

DISTRICT 1 (Boston)

Group of friends from Cambridge	5.00
Workers Cultural League of Chelsea	4.00
Gardner Unit Sec. 6	20.00
Chester Working Women's Club	2.00
Total to Nov. 2	31.00
Total to date	1788.89

DISTRICT 2 (New York City)

Sec 8 Unit 7	10.42	Sec 6 Unit 14	1.17
Sec 18 Unit 1	.27	Sec 6 Unit 21	5.00
Sec 18 Unit 3	3.30	Sec 6 Unit 2	1.00
Sec 18 Unit 16	3.36	Sec 6 Unit 98	2.45
Sec 18 Unit 16	5.00	Sec 6 Unit 22	1.25
Sec 18 Unit 21	38.00	Sec 6 Unit 14	1.00
Sec 18 Unit 21	7.00	Sec 6 Unit 58	1.75
Sec 18 Unit 21	5.95	Sec 3 New Members Unit	2.00
Sec 18 Unit 21	1.49	Sec 10 Unit 6	1.07
Sec 18 Unit 22	.50	Sec 10 Unit 3	.50
Sec 4 Unit 426	1.25	Sec 10 Unit 2	2.40
Sec 4 Unit 407	3.15	Sec 10 Unit 4	8.00
Sec 4 Unit 423	1.50	Sec 10 Unit 5	9.30
Sec 4 Un SG14	3.00	Sec 10 Unit Y. C. L.	5.85
Sec 4 Un SG16	10.00	Sec 10 Unit 8S	.80
Sec 4 Unit 418	5.00	Sec 10 Unit 4S	2.00
Sec 4 Unit 416	5.00	Sec 10 Unit Jamaica	6.96
Sec 4 Unit SG4	5.00	Sec 10 Unit Jamaica P.B.	5.00
Sec 4 Unit 413	5.00	Sec 10 Unit 2 Jamaica P.B.	3.03
Sec 4 Unit SG4	3.00	Sec 10 @ Quota	90.00
Sec 4 Unit SG1	2.60	Sec 10 Election Camp. Comm.	5.00
Sec 4 Unit SG1	1.00	Daily Worker Chorus	.60
Sec 4 Unit 404	.15	Daily Worker Chorus	.57
Sec 4 Unit 425	.25	Daily Worker Chorus	6.69
Sec 4 Unit 428	3.71	Hungarian Wkrs. Fed.	2.25
Sec 4 Unit 404	5.00	Workers School, John Henry	1.00
Sec 4 Unit 429	10.00	Film & Photo League	5.00
Sec 8 Unit 13	10.76	Film & Photo League	.10
Sec 8 Unit 1	7.34	J & G Workers	1.65
Sec 8 Unit 1 Col by Gurin	1.50	Japanese Workers' Club	5.00
Sec 8 Unit 10	1.50	Jean Fuller	2.00
Sec 8 Unit 9	5.00	Lerner	2.00
Sec 8 Unit 6	2.55	Art Rykin	2.00
Sec 8 Unit 6	.31	A S	1.00
Sec 8 Unit 10B	1.50	Martha Dreiblaw	1.00
Section 19	20.00	A Dispute	.35
Sec 1 Unit 12	1.95	Eva Ostrow	7.00
Sec 1 Unit 12	5.00	House Party at Kaplan	
Sec 1 Unit 12	5.60	Leiberm	1.00
Sec 1 Unit 10	.48	Kaplan	.25
Sec 1 Unit 10	4.00	Berstein	.50
Sec 1 Unit 9	.500	Fagelson	.25
Sec 1 Unit 9	1.26	Friedman	.25
Sec 1 Unit 4	16.90	Seigel	.40
Sec 1 Unit 4	3.00	Juaker	.25
Sec 1 Unit 4	.85	Daniels	.35
Sec 15 Unit 15	3.00	Reedman	.25
Sec 6 Unit 2	4.60	H D Ackerman	.25
Sec 6 Unit 2	3.00	Local 22 Left Wing	
Sec 6 Unit 2	5.44	I.L.G.W.U.	22.10
Sec 6 Unit 25	3.00	A Baby Comrade	1.00
Sec 6 Unit 20	2.44		
Sec 6 Unit 98	8.00		
Sec 6 Unit 108	5.00	Tot Nov 2	563.10
Sec 6 Unit 22	.90	Tot to date	16132.15

DISTRICT 3 (Philadelphia)

Robert E. Boyle	.25
John Pacosky	1.50
Total to Nov. 2	1.75
Total to date	3573.99

DISTRICT 4 (Buffalo)

Joseph Kilchevski	5.00
Nicholas Sinowsky	.50
Bill Dohanich	.25
Frank Krol	.50
John Kilchevski	.50
Total to Nov. 2	6.75
Total to date	336.49

DISTRICT 6 (Cleveland)

Nick Schneider	5.00
Total to Nov. 2	5.00
Total to date	1525.77

DISTRICT 7 (Detroit)

E. A. Hulten	1.00
Total to Nov. 2	1.00
Total to date	1017.16

DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)

Waukegan Sec 1	1.50	Section 6	15.00
Sec 1	15.00	Section 2	12.00
Sec 1	2.17	Section 6	9.00
Greek Workers Club	3.00	Br 216 IWO	6.00
Sec 3	5.00	Br 59 IWO	8.00
Sec 5	19.40	Sol Lessman's Dept. Kaplan's	5.00
Unit 916	2.00	Bulgaro-Macedonian Frac. Gary	3.00
Freiheit Mandolin Orch.	5.00	Total Nov 2	163.21
Pen&Hammer	25.00	Tot to date	2870.38
Section 4	12.14		
Section 3	5.00		

DISTRICT 9 (Minnesota)

C. Young	.50
Mass Mich. Unit	1.15
Total to Nov. 2	1.65
Total to date	237.02

DISTRICT 12 (California)

E. G. Sanford	5.00
Hy Kimball	1.00
I.L.D. San Francisco	5.00
J. E. Brandstetter	1.00
Harry Rutland	1.00
Total to Nov. 2	13.00
Total to date	314.99

DISTRICT 14 (Newark)

Samuel M. Goodwell	1.00	S.R. Last Dollar I Own	1.00
Wm. A. Veolkel	.50	Linden Unit	8.80
Kuhernick	4.00	D Woffin	1.00
Hillside Unit	5.00		
Women Council	2.80	Total Nov 2	38.10
Women Council	4.00	Tot to date	462.28

DISTRICT 15 (New Haven)

Joseph White	1.00
Total to Nov. 2	1.00
Total to date	544.89

DISTRICT 16 (Charlotte)

J. R. Sheppard	2.00
Total to Nov. 2	2.00
Total to date	70.75

DISTRICT 18 (Milwaukee)

Ernst Hang	1.00	Sec 2 U-201	1.00
O Hang	1.00	Sec 2 U-204	2.00
Erich Dichten	.25	Sec 3 U-303	15.00
Sec 1 Slovak Br		Sec 3 U-306	3.75
IWO 2031	5.00	Sec 3 Finnish Workers Club	5.00
Sec 1 U-106	2.50	A McKean	25.00
Sec 1 U-112	1.00		
Sec 5	3.50	Total Nov 2	71.00
Sec 2 U-212	1.00	Tot to date	487.38
Sec 2 U-209	2.75		
Sec 2 U-209	1.25		

DISTRICT 20 (Houston)

J. K. Taylor	.50
Total to Nov. 2	.50
Total to date	10.50

DISTRICT 21 (St. Louis)

Macedonian Groups	10.00	S C Alexander	.50
Fitzerman Sec 6	1.00	J Demko	1.00
Unit 63 Sec 6	1.00	T R Hicky	.25
C C Alexander	1.00	Total Nov 2	14.75
		Tot to date	115.76

DISTRICT 26 (South Dakota)

Mrs. Arvo Jacobson	5.00
Total to Nov. 2	5.00
Total to date	7.00

Here Is My Bit Toward the $60,000!

NAME | ADDRESS | AMOUNT $

Tear off and mail immediately to

DAILY WORKER

50 EAST 13th St. New York, N. Y.

Oshkosh Labor Council Tables Green's Letter

By a Worker Correspondent

OSHKOSH, Wis.—At the Central Trades and Labor Council meeting on October 16th the letter from Green to oust Communists was tabled after a very lively discussion. I want to say that the rank and file delegates were ready to defend the rights of workers to be Communists if they so chose.

Most opposition came from one of the bureaucrats by the name of Frank Janda, who was a State Organizer for the A. F. of L, and at one time relief administrator. This same fellow once had a worker arrested for fighting against forced labor.

A motion was made to table Green's letter. An amendment followed the motion to have a trial period of six months. The first vote was 11 to 11, the second 10 to 10, and the third was 15 to 11 in favor of the amendment.

Relief Fight Is On for Family Of Deportee

By a Worker Correspondent

ASTORIA, Ore.—Oscar Mannisto, a Finnish worker is going to be taken away immediately. He is to leave on the first immigration train that leaves here. It will go before the first of November.

The family is not accompanying him. The children are so sick that they will not be able to travel. His wife wanted to stay here. Mannisto thought it would be better to go alone.

They took him away from the immigration station in Portland many days before the train leaves. They were afraid of demonstrations. Would you get in touch with the Finnish Federation? Maybe you can still prevent the deportation.

We have had to force relief for the family over and over again. It seems that the authorities here wanted to force the family to go. We are teaching Mrs. Mannisto that it is this terrible system that deports certain workers so as to terrorize others from organizing.

The daughter is 21 years old, but she has asthma awfully bad. I hardly think she can work even if there were work. We shall do all we can. We shall force the county to give them steady relief.

We hope you comrades there can stop Comrade Mannisto's deportation so he can come back to his family.

* * *

Note: Oscar Mannisto and Paul Kettunin were taken off the S. S. President Harding on Oct. 31st on writs of habeas corpus, secured by the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born. All organizations are urged to support the Committee in a mass campaign against the deportation of these workers.

Hours Reach 84 Per Week At Sokol Cafe

By a Food Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Sokol's Cafeteria, Pitkin and Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn, is supposed to be an A. F. of L. shop. It has a contract with Local 325, but out of 30 workers in the shop, only about a dozen are union members. The boss checks off their union membership dues and pays it to the local himself. In the local, these workers are known as "Sokol's Union Men." They work 12 hours a day and sometimes 7 days a week, while the unemployed workers in the local are starving because of lack of jobs.

Mr. Sokol is the main leader of the Kings County Restaurant Owners Association, which locked out our union in 1932. He has very close connections with the underworld of Brownsville and with the ex-racketeering officials of Local 325 who are still members of our union and protect him in the Local.

The unskilled workers are forced to work under the most brutal and inhuman conditions. To my knowledge, these conditions are worse than those of any shop in Brooklyn. These workers are slaving in this sweatshop 12 hours a day and are paid monthly with only 1 day off per month. Some of these workers are paid as low as $10 per month. But even this miserable wage is returned to Mr. Sokol through the sale of cheap whisky which helps to keep these workers perpetually enslaved. Because of this low wage, the workers are huddled up like cattle in a jungle above the restaurant.

The threat of losing their jobs is continuously held over them. Any worker protesting against these conditions is immediately fired. These workers are so terrorized and intimidated by Sokol's stoolpigeons and spies that it is very difficult to establish the exact wage they receive.

Even members of Local 325 who dare to protest against these conditions are threatened with bodily injury. In the last year, three of our members and our secretary, Pincus Fox, were brutally beaten by gangsters.

These conditions exist with the full knowledge of our present officials, but so far they have failed to take any action against Sokol. Most of Sokol's customers are readers of the Daily Worker and Freiheit and I am sure that if they are acquainted with these miserable conditions they will organize a protest and expose the Sokol sweatshop.

A MEMBER OF LOCAL 325.

Forces Join Against Democrat Politician

Fight Against War and Fascism Is Issue That Draws Big Crowd to Street Gathering

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—This incident happened in the Bronx, and should convey and give inspiration for further action to radical organizations in New York and elsewhere in the United States. Intervale and Wilkins Avenues in the Bronx is in a section noted for its proletarian elements.

On this evening as for the past few weeks, the Bronx Committee of the Democratic Party was haranguing the populace on the abilities, and past and future performances of their demagogic candidates. It seems their audience consisted mostly, besides the unattached in the audience, of two groups of organized young workers, namely the Young Communist League and The Young Peoples Socialist League who were constantly shooting questions at the speaker, which he usually could not answer and tried to evade.

The speaker sarcastically described these tactics as hitting below the belt. After a few hours of this method of attack by these young workers, one of the Democratic speakers, getting disgusted with his and his fellow demagogue's inability to get anywhere made this proposition. He would give the young workers money to buy an American flag, and help them get a soap box, so they could start a meeting of their own across the street.

One of the leaders of the young organized group took him at his word and succeeded in starting a meeting across the street where a united front was established between there two groups of class conscious comrades, namely Young Peoples Socialist League and Young Communist League. Their issues were a united front against war and fascism, also against the betrayal of the people by the Democratic Party. This united front meeting brought most of the people from the ranks of the audience listening then to the Democrats. From then on the impromptu meeting was very successful, as it always should be against all capitalistic opposition.

IWO Fall Membership Drive Gets Off to Fair Start

2,500 Recruits in First Month of Drive; Time Opportune to Build the Organization

During the month of October our International Workers Order has achieved and surpassed a membership of 45,000 adult and youth; in addition the Order has 8,000 children organized in its branches. It is the purpose of our Fall campaign to increase this membership toward 75,000. We can reach this aim by the time of our convention in May, 1935.

Our Fall campaign proper opened on October 1st. Since that date 2,500 applications for new members reached our office. In addition about 600 children were added to our rolls.

Last week's harvest of new members was 601 adult and 200 children.

This is a formidable growth, but it is totally inadequate. These are not campaign figures. Even a healthy regular growth of our Order should add per week 500 new members to our rolls. In periods of campaigns we must at least treble these figures and recruit 1,500 members per week.

There has never been a more opportune time for getting several thousand new members per wek into our Order. The leadership of the bourgeois fraternal movement has dropped its pretense of brotherly interest for their worker-members. It openly advocates struggle against workers' interests. Just when the miserable conditions of the workers makes them turn toward their organizations for help and for guidance, the bourgeois leadership in the conventional fraternal movement reveals its anti-working class purpose.

As a result, hundreds of thousands of workers turn their backs to the bourgeois fraternal organizations. They look for a fraternal movement of their own. They want a workers' fraternal organization.

I.W.O. Is a Workers Organization

The International Workers Order supplies this need. It offers the workers a maximum of protection for a minimum of cost. It also is a workers' organization. Its help to its proletarian members does not stop with the payment of insurance. In addition, the Order is the friend the comrade and the leader of its members in their efforts to meet the evryday problems of their existence.

The workers join a fraternal organization to give a little greater security to their existence. They want to guarantee for themselves and their families a continuity of their income in case of sickness, of disability, or death. But unemployment stops their ability to pay their dues. What then? The workers try to solve this problem. They demand relief. They clamor for unemployment insurance. They turn to their organizations for aid, for advice and guidance.

When the bourgeois leaders of the conventional fraternal organizations hear workers demand relief and clamor for social insurance, they begin to cry: "Reds: on the cross with these Bolsheviks!" Of course, when our International Workers Order hears the workers demand relief and clamor for social insurance, the Order considers it its duty to help its members to get relief and to get social insurance. It considers it its duty to use its influence and to the strength of the workers in its organizational machinery to add their demand for relief and for social insurance. In short, it hasens to fulfill its duty as a workers organization, composed of workers, fighting with and for the workers, serving the working class.

Masses Can Be Reached By the I. W. O.

This fact becomes more and more evident in the eyes of the workers. That is why masses of workers turn their backs to the bourgeois farternal movement. That is why they begin to look more and more eagerly for a workers fraternal organization; they begin to see that the International Workers Order is the organization they need.

Under these conditions recruiting for our Order is no problem at all. It is merely the problem of the organization of our membership for for the campaign. It is a problem of the orientation of our branches toward recruiting. It is a problem of agitating our members to volunteer for organizational work; and it is a problem to organize these volunteers for systmatic work in neighborhoods, in workers organizations, and the like.

The weakness of our campaign in the first weeks is an indication that these organizational preparations for the campaign are still weak. Our membership is not yet orientated sufficiently toward the need of recruiting new members. We have not yet organized volunteer squads in the various branches for the recruiting of new members.

It is the task of the next weeks to liquidate these weaknesses. The recruiting must be doubled and trebled. We call upon the leaders of the Order in all language sections, in all city organizations and branches to do their utmost to mobilize their sections and branches for action. Let us organize masses into our Order!

Forward to 75,000 members!

The Membership Drive

We are just completing the first month of our drive in New York City for 10,000 new members. We print the standing of the various sections below:

Section	Number Recruited	% Quota
Youth	155	51.7
Jewish	1552	51.8
Roumanian	11	44.
English	478	47.8
Children	483	47.6
Jugoslav	22	22.
Polish	18	18.
Italian	42	14.
Spanish	90	12.
Ukrainian	33	11.
Slovak	26	10.
Hungarian	28	8.
Russian	—	—
Misc.	20	40.

The Jewish City Committee challenges the rest of the Order in New York to a socialist competition in the membership drive, declaring that they will take in 2 members for each one taken in by all the other sections combined.

This challenge should stimulate a more rapid tempo in the campaign. This campaign was originally planned to start full blast on Oct. 1st. This, however, did not work as planned and it has been necessary to use the time from Oct. 1st to begin to develop a real campaign, so that we are now just starting. This is reflected in the Children's Section recruiting in which the children have been left to carry on the campaign almost single handedly.

With some real attention from the adult sections the Children's Section will be able to progress much faster.

Option for Trade Unions

We call the attention of trade and industrial union members to the Option known as TA2, which offers several necessary benefits at very low cost to the individual. Briefly at a cost of 15 cts. a week, the member is entitled to $250 life insurance, $4 a week sick benefit for 15 weeks, a $20 per week consumption benefit for 26 weeks. According to this plan, the dues to the Order are paid in to the union secretary as the union dues are paid. This entire arrangement, not only gives the individual unionist important benefits, but also directly strengthens the union organization itself.

Meeting of English Branch Executives

The next meeting of the Executive Committees of the English branches will take place Saturday, Nov. 10th at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, cor. Irving Pl. and 15th St. This gives over a week for each branch to make sure that its Ev. Comm. will be present without fail.

We invite contributions to this column by workers and others interested in the order, questions, raising of problems, and suggestions derived from your experiences in branch activity.

Send to I. W. O., 80 Fifth Avenue.

Organization Spreads Among Office Workers

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—It has long been the idea that office workers are unorganizable. That this is an illusion is indicated by recent events following the Macaulay strike. The Macaulay strike, as you know, is the first labor action in the book publishing industry. As a result of the Macaulay strike, the publishing industry is advancing rapidly toward unionization. Here is an instance:

Following a symposium held by the Macaulay Strike Committee at the Office Workers Union hall at which the topic was, **"Industrial Organization in the Book Publishing Field,"** the Modern Library gave raises to all its employes so that no worker was below the union minimum which is, of course, considerably higher than the code minimum. Following this, the workers of Story Magazine, which is in the same building, constituting the entire staff, joined the Union. Contacts have been established with five publishing houses where the Union had no previous entry.

United Front Strengthens Rent Strike

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Let me recount an achievement of the Brownsville workers in the struggle carried on by the tenants of 515 Saratoga Ave. against their landlord, the Home Loan Insurance Co.

A short time ago several of the striking families were evicted. In order to do this a heavy police mobilization was necessary. The street was blocked off by emergency trucks, and bluecoats on foot and horses kept the crowd at bay. There were even cops with machine guns on the roofs.

Despite this, meetings were held on the corner and thousands of workers were told of the significance of what was going on.

If the cops thought that by placing the furniture on the street the job was done, they were sadly mistaken. On the contrary, with every additional piece of furniture that was carried out the temper of the masses to fight against such conditions became more pronounced.

Thousands of people that filled the street heard Sadie Berg speak from one of the fire escapes, after the police had broken up an open air meeting, riding into the speakers stand and attacking the workers. It was only with difficulty that traffic was kept moving. The neighborhood was flooded with people; the workers would not retreat.

For a time the affair took on a spontaneous character. Because of this it was easier for the police to isolate us, and to prevent us from involving many of the spectators.

Fortunately, a united front meeting with the Socialists was started. A crowd that filled the width of the street were treated to a unique spectacle. Workers of both parties were downing political differences and uniting on a specific issue. Enthusiasm knew no bounds. The meeting ended with the singing of the International and the determination to carry the struggle on to victory with the aid of the added weapon of the United Front.

Norfolk Court Aids Jim-Crow Terror Drive

By a Worker Correspondent

NORFOLK, Va.— Police in Norfolk have tried once again to break the growing unity of Negro and white workers as they see this growing unity getting stronger day by day.

This unity found its expression when for the first time in Norfolk, during the recent seamen's strike, native white workers went with Negro workers to the relief officials demanding equal relief for Negro workers. Previously the seamen had forced the opening of a special seamen's relief. When the Negro seamen applied they found themselves discriminated against, given less money to eat with and sleeping quarters that were filthy.

The delegations forced some concessions, but were refused clothing, so a delegation was elected to go to Washington. This delegation included Duncan and Walker of the M. W. I. U. and unorganized seamen. They forced the officials to grant clothing to the seamen and to establish relief in Newport News where previously it had been denied.

Upon their return, they went to a Negro's home to get their laundry. Five minutes later police rushed in and arrested the two seamen and Carrie Bennet member of the I. L. D. The police charged them with "disorderly conduct;" and in police court tried to say they saw Carrie Bennet sitting on the lap of one of the seamen. They added a charge of carrying a dangerous weapon, said dangerous weapon consisting of an old rusted seamen's knife. They were fined $20.00 and $10.00 apiece (the $20.00 for the dangerous weapon).

The Norfolk I. L. D. is launching a broad campaign not only to free the three arrested but also to establish the right of workers to visit each other regardless of race without interference by the police. This attempt on the part of the police to split the ranks of the workers has failed completely and has aroused many workers to protest. We call upon all sympathetic workers to send protests to the City Manager, Norfolk, Va.

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

Sciatica

A. S., of Detroit, writes: "My problem is a pain running from the left hip joint down the back of the leg; cacn't stoop or sit without an effort to rise. I spent six weeks in bed and it constantly felt like the flesh was tearing loose inside . . . I could not sleep nights for the pain even with the straps the docors put on, which did not even relieve me . . ."

* * *

YOU are probably suffering from the condition commonly known as "sciatica," which is an inflammation, or irritation of one of the main nerves to the lower limb. The causes are numerous, such as, arthritis, inflammation of joints, especially the joints of the lower part of the spine and hips, infection, injury and many others. The treatment is generally:

1. Rest in bed during the early and acute stages of the illness.
2. Baking applied twice a day to the small of the back and the involved limbs.
3. Deep heat applied electrically (diathermia).
4. Medication for the relief of pain (aspirin, etc.).
5. Sometimes fixation of the spine and hip by the application of a cast or brace. This produces complete and ideal rest for the irritated parts. This treatment if used more commonly in prolonged and chrcnic cases.
6. Occasionally, for the relief of pain, injections about the tissues of the nerves (done only by a nerve specialist in a hospital).

The illness is sometimes difficult to treat and cure, and even after satisfactory relief of symptoms there may be a relapse. The condition, however, represents no special danger.

You say you got some relief from a chiropractor, but we would warn you that chiropractors may do great damage by applying their treatment to cases which should not be treated by their methods at all. The chiropractor's or osteopath's help should only be sought on the advice of a physician who will prescribe the particular treatment in conditions which require it, and avoid the treatment where serious harm may result.

Chiropractors have been known sometimes to help patients suffering from your condition. Put yourself, however, in the care of a good nerve doctor and do what he tells you to. The important part of treatment is the care of the underlying condition which requires accurate diagnosis.

* * *

Birth Control Lecture

ANOTHER lecture on Birth Control will be delivered on Friday, November 16th, at the Prospect Workers Center, 1157 Southern Blvd., Bronx at 8:30 p. m.

Contributions received to the credit of the Medical Advisory Board in its Socialist competition with Del, Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, Jacob Burck, David Ramsey and Ann Barton, in the Daily Worker drive for $60,000. Quota—$1,500.

Eva Ostrow	$ 1.00
Hungarian Wkrs. Fed.	2.25,
Previously Rec'd	328.11
Total to Date	$331.36

Wyoming Miners Eager To Get "Coal Digger"

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

The miners here sure like the **Coal Digger.**

In this state everything is controlled by the Union Pacific Coal Company and the John L. Lewis union. And if they catch any of the miners with the **Coal Digger,** they will fire him. But at the same time we are doing our best for the **Coal Digger.**

IN THE HOME

By ANN BARTON

"We Need a School for Maids"!

IN THE Green and Gold room of the Y.W.C.A. in New Haven, Connecticut, a group of women sit in solemn council. **But before we go into that, let us look at a bulletin issued by the U. S. Department of Labor, Women's Bureau, on October 10, 1934.** This Women's Bureau sends throughout the country, reports on conditions of women workers. Connected with the government as it is, it of course, tends to paint its reports with a rose-colored brush. But in this bulletin, the rosiness wears thin.

"What constitutes a fair week's wage for household employes?" asks. It answers, "work conditions of the nation's over 1,400,000 women 'servants' have been solely dependent upon the wishes and demands of countless individual employers. As a result, hours have been long and irregular, and there has been little relation between the work done and the wages paid, or the living conditions offered!"

* * *

AND now we go back to the solemn council in the Gree and Gold room of the Y. W. C. A. where we find a sturdy group of uplifters, deciding wonderful things for the domestic workers. Is it higher wages they are interested in? Are they attempting to limit the hours of work? Will they bring pressure to bear upon the employers, so that they will provide adequate living quarters for the girls? Three times no.

"K" sends us a newspaper clipping of the New Haven Register that records the doings of these ladies. They had met to "discuss the maid problem." We can see the fire of righteous endeavor in their eyes, as they deliberate over the fact that "this least crowded and most secure of professions (?) remains without trained workers because there are no facilities for training available"! What to do? What to do?

They decide upon an answer. **A school for "maids"!** This council in the Green and Gold room now waxes enthusiastic as it elaborates. There shall be "preliminary housework theory"—and "actual laboratory work." There will also be training in the "education of maids to more cooperative attitudes towards their employers." Perhaps, for the actual laboratory work, "students may be sent into supervised homes." We've heard of working for nothing before.

"Don't laugh!" snorts "K." "To prove they were serious, they then and there decided to ask for Federal Emergency Relief Association Funds for the "project." Workers! Don't be so rude as to talk of wages and hours. Merely get in line and register and all will be well!"

* * *

THESE last two years have seen the beginning of real organization among domestic workers. In New York City, the Domestic Workers Union is established at 415 Lenox Avenue. We invite members of this union to write us something of the other side of the picture. They will tell us by what methods of organization and struggle the domestic workers themselves are safeguarding hours and wages. We can be sure that their solution of the problem is not a "school for maids."

* * *

BLANCHE BRETON, of 709 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes to tell us that if a workers' club wishes to have a piano, she has one to offer, if the club will come for it within the next day or two, and take care of the moving expenses.

Anna Rockway. The Woman's Council Branch nearest you is Council No. 21, which meets every Wednesday night at 261 Schnectady Avenue, Brooklyn.

Contributions received to the credit of Ann Barton, in her Socialist competition with David Ramsey, Jacob Burck, Del, Harry Gannes, Mike Gold and the Medical Advisory Board, in the Daily Worker drive for $60,000. Quota—$500.

Eva Ostrow	$ 1.00
Jean Fuller	2.00
Previously Rec'd	20.70
Total to Date	$23.70

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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

LENIN called the film the most powerful cultural weapon the militant working-class could use. Now many years later, after blunders and false starts and a curious apathy among working-class leaders, the film is about to come into its own in proletarian America.

We are commencing to learn how to use this wonderful machine. In the Dakotas there has been established a circuit of some 90 farming villages and towns where Soviet and proletarian American films are shown, through the distribution channels of the Garrison Film corporation.

Tom Brandon, who is the field organizer for this company, is now in the middle west, organising more circuits. He is enthusiastic about the possibilities.

"The farmers' circuit now covers three states," he writes. "Four pictures have already been shown in the 90 places on the circuit. The pictures were among the best; Potemkin, Fragment of an Empire, End of St. Petersburg, and now Gorky's 'Mother,' with sound.

"The operator travels in an old Ford from town to town, but his 16 millimetre sound projector is new and does the job well. The farmers eat it up. They flock in from miles around, and see the pictures in barns, schools, town halls; once even in a big funeral parlor loaned by a friendly mortician.

"We are now organizing similar circuits in Michigan and Illinois, for the auto workers, steel workers, miners and farmers. We are showing the best Soviet films, also such pictures as 'Kameradschaft,' Chaplin comedies, the Thaelmann picture, and short newsreels of working class life from the Film and Photo League.

"It's a great experience for me personally. It is really thrilling to see it demonstrated that the American workers and farmers are not what Hollywood says they are—morons. No, they want good pictures, they love good pictures, and in America today, that means OUR pictures. If this thing keeps growing at its present rate, we are going to give Hollywood some real competition soon in the way of audience-appeal. We have already given several hundred thousand real Americans a sample of our new world, and they want more. Let's all become more film-minded. Who knows but that this machine may prove to be the best organizing weapon in a machine country like America?"

• • •

"I'm From Missouri"

THERE is something about a picture that is more convincing than most words. "I'm from Missouri, you've got to show me," says the average man. In a moving picture you can show him. You can show him the contrasts of capitalism; the palaces of the rich, and the garbage dumps where the workers live. You can show him how capitalist cops treat strikers, how the armed forces of the capitalist state are used only against workers, and never against capitalists.

You can show him, as if he himself were there, the great things that are being done by and for the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union. You don't need to argue; you show him. It is an emotional impact that goes into his deepest being.

Much of our written and spoken propaganda is sterile because it works only on one layer of consciousness. It is abstract and logical. It does not talk to the whole man. It is a kind of algebra, and I am afraid many workers are prejudiced against algebra.

But the movie uses images and emotion, and sinks into the deeper and more primitive and unconscious layers of the mind.

To illustrate: when you read about some accident in the newspaper, it may give you a slight shock, but on the whole, it seems unreal to you. If you saw that accident, the blood and agony of it, with your own eyes, the greatest writer could not move you as much. You would always remember your experience.

The movies can make the revolutionary movement seem real as rain or food to workers. The movies are an experience. This is life itself, unforgettable, not an argument about life. Psychologists have discovered this fact also; and in the most modern schools today, children are being taught through moving pictures instead of books.

• • •

"Three Songs About Lenin"

OUR Film and Photo League has been in existence for some years, but outside of a few good newsreels, hasn't done much to bring this great cultural weapon to the working class.

As yet, they haven't produced a single reel of comedy, agitation, satire or working class drama.

Many bourgeois amateur film groups have produced dozens of such shorts. The cost is comparatively slight; we have writers, directors, and film technicians in plenty. And we have this great audience waiting for us. An organizer seems to be needed, perhaps, to gather all the threads together.

Meanwhile, I should advise workers and film technicians both to see the new Soviet picture, "Three Songs About Lenin," when it appears. Here is film-propaganda raised to the peak of the highest art. The director Vertov has used only news-reel shots as his material. But he has woven them into a pattern of sight and sound that is as stunning as a great symphony or grand opera. Even Will Rogers seemed to have been moved by it, as he confessed in a recent broadcast. When you can touch a super-Babbitt like Rogers with your proletarian art, it is something real. It means that you have presented life with such force and clarity that he can't argue against it.

Vertov deals with Soviet life. He has brought out the enormous epic it contains into his furiously moving images. I hope somebody in the Film and Photo League finally learns how to do a film a tenth as good for proletarian America. The workers and farmers out on the circuits are waiting for it hungrily.

• • •

Contributions received to the credit of Mike Gold in his Socialist competition with Jacob Burck, David Ramsey, Harry Gannes, Ann Barton, del and the Medical Advisory Board, in the Daily Worker drive for $60,000. Quota—$500.

A. McKean	$ 10.00
Harry Rutland	1.00
Eva Ostrow	1.00
P. & G. Workers	1.65
Lerner	2.00
Previously received	266.62
Total to date	$282.27

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'Good Niggers Get Along In Georgia,' Gov. Talmadge Tells 'Daily' Writer

Chain Gangs Not So Bad, Lynch Executive Says; Vague on Negro Rights, Herndon Case

By SENDER GARLIN

"Georgia treats her niggers better than any other state in the union," Hon. Eugene Talmadge, governor of Georgia, assured me during an interview in his suite in the Commodore Hotel.

"Good niggers get along fine in Georgia, in spite of what you folks up North sometimes hear," the governor continued.

Yet, according to a writer in yesterday's New York Times, the great state of Georgia has the highest lynching record for the past five years—excelling even the great state of Alabama!

Prior to the interview Talmadge had received the welcome accorded a returning hero when he spoke at a luncheon of the Advertising Club, of which Grover Whalen, former chief gendarme of the city of New York, is president. Talmadge's speech, vaguely entitled, "The New South," recounted the achievements of his administration, chiefly a $3-a-year license plate for automobile owners.

One Strikebreaker to Another

Grover Whalen, in presenting the Georgia governor, brought forth a storm of applause from the assembled businesmen when he quoted Talmadge's declaration during the recent textile strike that "when any citizen of Georgia wants to work they have an inalienable right to do so."

"It is a great honor," the Southern governor began modestly, "for a Georgia cracker to have the pleasure of addressing the greatest advertising club in the world. It was 146 years ago that my grandfather left Newark, N. J., and walked to Atlanta, Georgia. Later he walked back to Newark, took himself a wife and brought her back to Atlanta on a donkey."

Having properly introduced himself, Gov. Talmadge plunged into economics. "Forty years ago," he said, "land brought $40 an acre in Georgia. Recently I bought out my sister's interest in some land and I paid her only $5 an acre."

Competition from Europe was the chief cause of the slump in prices, the chief executives declared, and pointed out that thirteen million bales of cotton are grown outside of the United States. Years ago, Gov. Talmadge said sadly, "A man who owned red land could live in town and have niggers work his land, but now every large landowner is a poor man."

"Too Much Relief"

Indian war-whoops from the banqueteers greeted Gov. Talmadge's declaration that "the government should not be in business. We in Georgia and we in the South don't believe any man knows how to run another man's business just because he has been elevated to a bureau."

Federal relief projects is what the governor had in mind, he later made clear.

"Relief and charity is the function of the church," Talmadge continued. "When the government goes to tending all the charity and relief, there's nothing left for people to do but dress up, go to church and sing out of songbooks. Take charity and relief away from them the entire bedrock of religion," the governor declared vehemently.

An inkling of the miserable wages workers are paid in the South was suggested by Gov. Talmadge when he asserted that there is a danger that "some folks on relief are getting more than folks on jobs."

Gov. Talmadge's speech at the Advertising Club was lacking in details on how his militia clubbed and shot textile workers during the recent nationwide textile strike, and how he imprisoned hundreds of strikers in concentration camps in an effort to prevent picketing.

I therefore thought it advisable to seek a special interview with Georgia's Chief Executive. The luncheon being over, I presented myself to the governor who suggested I meet him in his rooms at the Commodore in a half hour. Upon my arrival there I found half a dozen aide-de-camps, including Hugh Howell, of his staff. These gentry remained in the room during the entire interview, and some of the questions put to the governor brought glassy stares into their eyes, which would undoubtedly have signified a slightly greater risk for the questioner if the interview took place in Atlanta.

The governor, a middle aged, slightly built, sandy-haired man who wears tortoise-shelled glasses and chews on an unlit cigar, gave the appearance of being sunk in meditation when the questions about Negroes, strikes and chain gangs started popping after the innocent, preliminary ones about the governor's chances for re-election next Tuesday had been disposed of.

Discussing his prospects for election, Gov. Talmadge informed me that in the recent primaries he had carried 156 counties out of 159 in the state. As a result he is now the candidate of both the Democratic and Republican parties.

"I've heard that Negroes are sometimes not permitted to vote in Georgia and other states in the South," I suggested.

"Well, I don't know about other states in the South, but I will tell you that in Georgia we don't have any trouble at election time," the governor said.

"Are all Negroes permitted to vote?" I persisted.

"Well, sir," he repied cordially, "there are two kinds of elections, the primaries—what we call the 'white primaries' and the regular elections. A nigger that has some property and pays his taxes can always vote—even in the white primary. All niggers can vote in the regular election, but that's not so important, you see, because the primary usually decides what candidate is due to win."



GOV. EUGENE TALMADGE

"Strike and Go Home"

"Oh, that textile strike? You ask if my administration is against strikes. It is most decidedly not, young man, providing, of course, there's no intimidation or violence. It's alright for folks to quit work if they're a-mind to, but they got no right to stop other folks from working. Like I already explained, if they just quit and go home and don't cause no trouble, we'd have no call to put 'em in those camps. Take the way my niggers quit on me. They just left my farm and went home. There's nothing illegal about that, but these textile agitators, they tried to picket, I mean stop other folks from working."

The governor was insistent that he was not against the rights of labor. "Why, you're talking to a working man right here and now," he exclaimed pounding his fist against his heart. "I own a farm myself and there's a lot of work I've done in my day with these here hands."

"Before you were elected governor," I asked Talmadge, "did you spend all your time farming?"

"Well, between crops, I'd tend to my law business," he replied simply.

Vague on Herndon Case

Gov. Talmadge was surprisingly vague on the Herndon case. "I understand," I informed him, "that a young Negro by the name of Herndon was sentenced to serve 20 years on the chain gang for speaking at a relief meeting in Atlanta. What do you think of that case?"

"Well, I don't know much about that case," the governor countered, "except that I know that that young nigger got a fair and square trial, and the jury must-a known what they were about."

Asked about John L. Spivak's dramatic exposure of the chain gang system in Georgia, the governor said that he had never read the book, but assured me that "chain gangs aren't half as bad as some folks make them out. In this the governor was vigorously seconded by the political flunkeys who sat by his side. "Yaah," said the governor, "these fellows on the chain gangs are in the open air, they see mules and children and sometimes get cigarettes from folks passing by, and being in a chain gang is certainly much healthier than being locked up in a prison cell—like folks are in other states."

Besides, Gov. Talmadge informed me — almost confidentially — "if a convict behaves himself, the guard let's him go loose after a few months."

"You mean he lets the prisoner go free?" I asked naively.

"Oh, no, I mean he takes the chain off the convict for a spell."

What—Social Equality!

Returning to the Herndon case, I asked the governor whether it was not true that the young Negro organizer was convicted on an "insurrectionary" statute passed shortly before the Civil War.

The governor was vague on American history, but—

"What these agitators are wanting is not relief, or even unions, but social equality, and there's no place for that kind of stuff in the state of Georgia."

"What do you mean by 'social equality'?" I asked.

"Well, this idea of niggers coming into front doors of white folks' homes instead of back doors and carrying on as if they were the same as whites. . . ."

I was about to ask another question when Gov. Talmadge suddenly remembered that he had another appointment in the lobby of the Commodore. Grasping my hand, Talmadge assured me that it was "a distinct pleasure" to make my acquaintance and asked if I wouldn't please mail him a copy of the interview.

I shall.

George Issoski, Steel Worker, Railroaded Into Insane Asylum for Union Activities

By TOM KEENAN

ALIQUIPPA, Pa., (By Mail).—George Issoski told the story of his frame-up to the Daily Worker, each fact related by the raidroaded steel worker another link in the chain of evidence which closely connects the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, Aliquippa, Beaver County and State authorities in the plot by which he was committed to Torrance State Hospital for the Insane, for his activities in the Amalgamated Association of Steel and Tin Workers.

In a mill accident in 1916, Issoski's back was seriously injured and since that time he has worked on and off for the corporation, each time being rehired at a lower rate, up until his final discharge in 1929.

Since that time he has been without work, but when the Amalgamated operated its organization drive in the J and L plant late this Summer he worked hard to build the union and signed up himself early in September.

On September 11, Issoski made an evening visit to the A. A.'s local headquarters in Aliquippa for some application cards, fifty of which he took home under his shirt for friends who were anxious to join the union. As he neared home a friend informed him that police were following him, but he disregarded the warning and a few minutes later was accosted by a pair of the corporation's armed thugs in uniform.

The guards commanded him to surrender the application cards which he carried. Issoski denied having any, but the thugs tore open his shirt, captured the cards, and, cursing him violently, threw him into their car and took him to the Aliquippa jail, where he was charged with being "drunk and disorderly."

The next day, at a hearing before Justice of the Peace C. R. Hayward, of Aliquippa, Issoski was found guilty as charged and fined $16 and costs. Having no money to pay the fine, the prisoner was sent to Beaver County jail, at Beaver.

Railroaded to Asylum

Here he was kept incommunicado in a cell, and a few days later was sent to the insane asylum at Torrance, Pa., without a single member of the lunacy commission which was responsible for his commitment ever examining him in any way—one of the most brazen frame-ups which even Beaver County has ever known.

Today Issoski was asked, "Did any of the members of the commission examine you in any way before you were sent to Torrance?"

The steel worker replied, "Not one."

"Did they question you in any way?"

"No."

Pinchot Acted Late

Governor Pinchot has attacked the lunacy commission very bitterly for framing Issoski, the commission made up of Dr. Margaret Cornelius, Dr. M. M. Mackall, and Attorney James K. Stone. (Dr. Cornelius threatened to cut off the relief supplied Mrs. Issoski and her seven children if she refused to sign commitment papers, but in vain; and Attorney Stone distinguished himself in the service of J and L last year as one of the deputized thugs who massacred the Ambridge picket line.)

The governor has tried to throw the whole blame on Beaver County officials as being under the steel company's domination, but the following reveals the position of state authorities:

Issoski was asked, "When you arrived at Torrance did the doctors there examine you?"

"Yes."

"What was the result of their examination?"

"They said I was sane."

"And did they then make any moves to cause your release?"

"No, they kept me there until Oct. 24." (The day Issoski's release was demanded by Governor Pinchot.)

Your correspondent asked the victim if he had been beaten while in the borough and county jails. He declined to answer the question.

"Now that you are released, do you intend to give up your activities in the union?"

"No, I shall continue them."

"Whether it is hard or not, that is the only way the workers will ever better their lot, isn't it?"

Issoski grinned, "You bet," he answered.

Pinchot Will Use Whitewash.

The A. A. top leadership, however, has washed its hands of any meetings or other forms of protest against the framing of Issoski. They intend to "leave it up to the governor—he will handle it." The governor will probably handle it—with a whitewash brush, as he did in the case of the Ambridge murder investigation this spring, for elections will soon be over.

Meanwhile, an investigation is being conducted into a second case of this kind. Workers refuse to reveal the name of the victim, but he has been twice railroaded to Torrance, and has been there since January, 1934. Only a few days ago he was able to smuggle a letter out to friends of his, and the case is now being "looked into" by state investigators assigned by Pinchot.

The Amalgamated lodge in Aliquppa has succeeded in holding two mass meetings in the borough, but is still unable to hold membership meetings because of the terror. Borough police wear regular war-time steel helmets, and carry extra long riot clubs on duty, in place of the shorter maces.

TUNING IN

7:00 P. M.-WEAF—Campaign Talks—Senator Robert F. Wagner; Representative Theodore A. Peyser
WOR—Sports Talk—Ford Frick
WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
7:15-WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
WOR—Comedy and Music
WJZ—Plantation Echoes
WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30-WEAF—Campaign Talk—Robert Moses, Republican Candidate for Governor
WOR—Mystery Sketch
WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch
WABC—Paul Keast, Baritone; Orch.
7:45-WEAF—Frank Buck's Adventures
WOR—Dance Music
WJZ—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
8:00-WEAF—Campaign Talk—E. Harold Cluett, Republican Candidate for Senator
WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
WJZ—Jan Garber, Supper Club
WABC—Bar X Days—Sketch
8:15-WABC—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
8:30-WEAF—Symphony Orchestra; Gladys Swarthout, Soprano; Margaret Speaks, Soprano; Frank Chapman, Baritone; Fred Hufsmith, Tenor
WOR—Variety Musicale
WJZ—Campaign Talk—Governor Lehman
WABC—Everett Marshall, Baritone
9:00-WEAF—Gypsies Orchestra
WOR—Campaign Talks—Governor A. Harry Moore of N. J.; Judge William Dill, Democratic Candidate
WJZ—Minstrel Show
WABC—Rosa Ponselle, Soprano
9:30-WEAF—Joe Cook, Comedian; Donald Navis, Tenor; Frances Langford, Contralto; Voorhees Orchestra
WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
WJZ—A Good Soldier—Sketch
WABC—Giuskin Orch.; Block and Sully, Comedians; Gertrude Niesen, Songs; Chiquito, Songs
9:45-WOR—Breckinridge Campaign Talk
WOR—Frank and Flo, Songs
WJZ—America in Music
WABC—Summing Up the Campaign—Henry P. Fletcher, Chairman Republican National Committee
10:15-WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
WJZ—The New Deal, America's Hope for the Future—Postmaster General James A. Farley, Chairman Democratic Nat'l Committee
WABC—Same as WJZ
10:30-WEAF—1934 Mobilization for Human Needs; Play—The Lost Generation; The Real Values of Life—Robert E. Sherwood (Also WABC, WJZ)
WOR—Lehman Campaign Talk
11:00-WEAF—The Crummits—Sketch

Little Lefty — MR. DOUGHBAGS PASSES BY! — by del



PLOTTING the AMERICAN POGROMS

This is the last instalment of the sixth article by John L. Spivak in the series, "Plotting the American Pogroms," appearing weekly in the New Masses. In these articles, Spivak exposes the widespread organized anti-Semitic activities, closely linked with Nazi Germany, of such organizations and individuals as the Order of '76, Silver Shirts, Congressman Louis T. McFadden of Pennsylvania, and, in the present article, Ralph M. Easley, famous red-baiter and George Sylvester Viereck, high pressure Nazi agent in this country.

• • •

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

III.

LET me quote from a secret report Easley sent to Viereck on July 13, 1934. The emphasis is mine:

Dear Mr. Viereck:

In thinking over the situation WHICH HAS GROWN OUT OF MY PROPOSAL FOR YOU TO HAVE YOUR FRIENDS IN GERMANY ANSWER THE STATEMENTS contained in the pamphlet THE JEWS IN NAZI GERMANY purporting to be "the factual record of their persecution by the National Socialists" and issued by the American Jewish Committee of New York, I am wondering if, instead of answering that Memorandum, IT WOULD NOT BE BETTER IF THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY ITSELF SHOULD PREPARE A STATEMENT SUPPORTED BY DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE and showing the entire undermining work which it claims is being done by Communists in Germany.

Perhaps both Jews and gentiles who have been contributing money to the Federation in the belief they were fighting Communism will inquire into the strange connections of this "patriot," who last spring personally called on Under Secretary of State Phillips to try to stop the boycott of German goods—precisely what the Nazi agent Viereck desired.

• • •

THE following letter has been sent to Mr. Easley by registered mail:

October 26, 1934.

My dear Mr. Easley:

Your secretary informed me this morning that on advice of counsel you should not let me interview you on your anti-Semitic activities which you carried on under the guise of fighting Communism. She added that counsel advised you to ask me to submit the questions I wish to ask you and that you "would give them due consideration." Herewith are the questions which I hope your legal advisors will permit you to answer:

1. In your fight against Communism you distributed a book COMMUNISM IN GERMANY, which contained anti-Semitic propaganda: Where did you get this book?

2. Did you know that this book had been imported into this country by George Sylvester Viereck, a Nazi agent?

3. Why did you try to get Judge Proskauer, or other prominent Jews, to sponsor it? And why did Judge Proskauer refuse?

4. Did you ever inquire of George Sylvester Viereck, or any one else, who was paying the cost of printing and shipping of the anti-Semitic COMMUNISM IN GERMANY which you were distributing?

• • •

5. Did you suspect that Nazi propagandists were behind this attack on the Jews and if so, why, as an American "patriot," did you undertake to distribute a book which you knew carried insidious anti-Semitic propaganda?

6. How much money did you get from George Sylvester Viereck to help defray the cost of distributing this anti-Semitic book?

7. How much did your wife, who is your assistant, get to help defray the expenses of distributing this book?

8. Your wife expressed the hope that before long she would have an office of her own to carry on the distribution of this anti-Semitic book. Who proposed to pay for this office of her own, about which she confided to several of her intimate friends?

9. You solicit and receive contributions for anti-Communist propaganda. How much of this came from wealthy Jews and what portion of it was used to disseminate this anti-Semitic book?

10. Why did you not inform the public or Judge Proskauer and other prominent Jews whom you tried to get to indorse this book that it had been imported into this country by George Sylvester Viereck?

11. Did you inform your associates, such as General Delafield, when you, they, and prominent Jews who were fighting anti-Semitism in this country were meeting secretly, that the meetings had been first suggested to you by George Sylvester Viereck? I am referring to your proposed committee of 100 which you tried to get formed.

12. Since your fight is against Communism and radicalism what has that to do with your efforts to get the Jewish boycott of German goods in this country stopped?

13. The American Federation of Labor, of which Matthew Woll is vice-president and is also acting president of the National Civic Federation, went on record favoring the boycott of German goods. Did you tell Mr. Woll of your recent activities to get this boycott stopped and what did he say?

14. Why did you go to the State Department and discuss with Under-Secretary of State Phillips the stopping of the Jewish boycott of German goods? What has that to do with Communism?

15. Why did you report confidentially to George Sylvester Viereck on the activities of the American Jewish Committee, an organization formed to fight anti-Semitism in this country?

16. Why did you plot confidentially to have the American Jewish Committee issue a statement which would give the National Socialist Party of Germany an opportunity for a blast of publicity in defense of anti-Semitic activities and confidentially report on this to Viereck, the Nazi agent?

17. You met secretly at the home of Dr. Stein, 375 Park Ave., with Royal Scott Gulden, head of the secret espionage Order of '76, who, you knew, was carrying on anti-Semitic propaganda. What are your relations with Gulden?

18. Did you meet with Col. Edwin Emerson, the Nazi anti-Semitic agent in this country? What was the purpose of your meetings?

19. Did you meet Sidney Brooks of the Republican Senatorial and Congressional Campaign Committee, the son of Col. Edwin Emerson, and what reason did you have to meet with him?

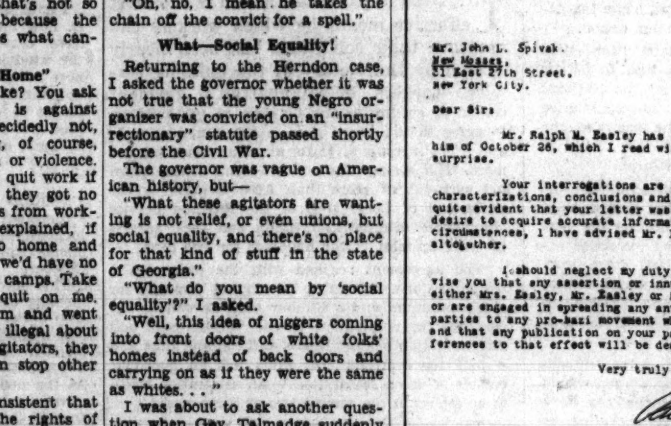
20. Your wife distributed this anti-Semitic "Communism in Germany," giving free copies to William Dudley Pelley of the Silver Shirts. Did Viereck suggest giving him these copies?

21. What other propaganda material did Viereck ever give you to distribute which was imported from Germany?

22. What financial contributions did you receive from Nazi agents to carry on the work of distributing material which they wanted spread throughout this country?

JOHN L. SPIVAK.

The response to this communication, sent by Archibald E. Stevenson, is reproduced in facsimile above.



ARCHIBALD EWING STEVENSON
COUNSELOR AT LAW

New York, New York.
October 29, 1934.

Mr. John L. Spivak.
New Masses,
31 East 27th Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Ralph M. Easley has shown me your letter to him of October 26, which I read with interest, but without surprise.

Your interrogations are so replete with your own characterizations, conclusions and innuendoes that it is quite evident that your letter was not sent with an honest desire to acquire accurate information. Under these circumstances, I have advised Mr. Easley to ignore the letter altogether.

I should neglect my duty, however, if I did not advise you that any assertion or innuendo to the effect that either Mrs. Easley, Mr. Easley or Mr. Matthew Woll have been or are engaged in spreading any anti-Semitic propaganda or are parties to any pro-Nazi movement whatsoever, is libel per se and that any publication on your part of any statements or inferences to that effect will be dealt with as the law allows.

Very truly yours,

(Archibald E. Stevenson)
General Counsel
THE NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION

Contributions received to the credit of David Ramsey in his Socialist competition with Jacob Burck, Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, Ann Barton, del and the Medical Advisory Board, in the Daily Worker drive for $60,000. Quota—$250.

Eva Ostrow	$ 1.00
Previously Rec'd	27.24
Total to date	$28.24

Contributions received to the credit of Del in his Socialist competition with Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, the Medical Advisory Board, Ann Barton, Jacob Burck and David Ramsey, in the Daily Worker drive for $60,000. Quota—$500.

Sec. 1 Unit 10	$ 9.28
Sec. 1 Unit 11	12.49
Eva Ostrow	1.00
A Dispute	.25
Previously Rec'd	80.81
Total to Date	$103.83

Daily Worker

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1934

For the Right to Strike

DURING the election campaign the candidates of the capitalist parties urged the workers to support them on the grounds that they would vote for legislation that would benefit the working class. The falsity of their election ballyhoo was again exposed by the announcement of the New York State Economic Council on Saturday that about 75 per cent of the candidates for Congress and the Legislature of New York are for the enactment of laws prohibiting general and sympathetic strikes, and for abolishing picketing by limiting it to a mere announcement that a strike had been called.

This marks a new step in the employers' drive to outlaw strikes and to destroy the trade unions. From the inception of the New Deal the herding of the workers in fascist unions has been among the important goals of the Roosevelt administration. This fascist aim has been disguised by talk of putting the unions under federal control. But government licensing of unions would mean the destruction of all independent trade union action.

It is significant that the candidates' proposal to ban sympathy and general strikes and to outlaw picketing was released the day after the National Association of Manufacturers announced a drive against unions and strikes on the basis of the Labor Board's sell-out agreement in the A. and P. lockout against its workers in Cleveland.

The Wall Street press has announced that the lockout by the A. and P. was the first of a series of lockouts against militant unions by the big employers. With the workers preparing for strike actions to better their conditions and raise their starvation wages the capitalist class moves toward the complete outlawing of strikes and picketing in order to stifle the workers' attack against the hunger policies of the New Deal.

If the capitalists are permitted to go through with these fascist measures, then the workers would be denied the use of the one weapon that can force the bosses to grant higher wages. No picketing, as every worker knows, means no successful striking. It is the mass picket line that beats the boss into submission.

The outlawing of the sympathy and general strike is just as great a menace to the working class. When one section of the working class is defeated, it means a defeat for all the workers. The general strike is among the workers' greatest weapons against the bosses. This expression of working class solidarity and militancy is greatly feared by the capitalists as was shown at their hysteria in the San Francisco general strike.

To imprison the workers in fascist unions and prevent them from fighting effectively, the capitalists are scheming to rob the workers of their best fighting weapons. The workers who vote on Tuesday should bear in mind that a vote for a capitalist candidate is a vote for the outlawing of strikes and the right to picket and organize. Even before they have been elected the capitalist candidates have announced their anti-working class stand.

Vote for your own class. Vote for the Communist candidates, who will fight for the workers' right to strike for higher wages, to organize in genuine unions and to strike in support of any part of the working class that is subject to the attacks of the capitalists.

Vote Communist!

A & P Victory---But for Whom?

HOW much of a "victory" for labor there is in the A. and P. decision, as the A. F. of L. officials now claim, can be judged by the fact that its terms now form the basis for a plan by the National Association of Manufacturers for a nation-wide union smashing drive.

Openly boasting that the A. and P. decision "recognizes officially the necessity for preventing coercion on the part of unions against employes who desire to work," the six-point program includes that: sympathetic strikes be made illegal; to make illegal the suspension, fining or punishment otherwise of any worker who refuses to participate in a strike termed "illegal"; make illegal picketing if it is carried on in "such a manner as to intimidate employes"; illegalize contracts with unions which require joining an organization.

The officials of the seven A. F. of L. unions involved in the steps taken to unionize the A. and P. stores, in accepting the terms of the Labor Boards have thereby joined to inflict a serious blow upon the whole trade union movement. The workers are ordered to return to work with absolutely nothing won. The point providing for the reopening of the 300 stores is a huge joke. No thinking worker fell for this ruse of the company. Certainly the labor fakers were not taken in by the nonsense. But they nevertheless hail this "saving of the jobs" as a victory. The other "big gain" is that the company agrees to send a letter to each worker, informing him that there is no objection to employes joining any union desired. But the least attempt to organize will be interpreted "coercing the workers." The company will use its judgment on that, and fire whomever it pleases. The workers are hamstrung since, according to one of the points, "If any difference arises under any of the above clauses there shall be no strike or lockout, but such differences must be submitted to an arbitrator mutually agreed upon." By this time few workers believe they have a chance with arbitrators.

There is therefore little to be wondered that the A. and P. case was given such wide publicity in the capitalist press. It was a prelude to the open shop sweep. The A. F. of L. labor officials, instead of realizing the basic importance in fighting the case to the very limit, to spread the strike, and arousing the whole labor movement behind the Cleveland workers, confined their role to crawling on their knees before the bosses.

The employers quite correctly hail the decision as their victory and claim that it at last places a correct interpretation on Section 7a of the N.R.A. They are now set for more openly using the N.R.A., for what it was designed to be—a club to beat down the living standards of the workers, and force company unions upon them. This was the consequence of such policy in the steel, mining, textile and automobile industry.

But developments, especially in the textile industry, indicate quite clearly that the workers learn from their experience with these sell-outs. They are now in most cases forcing strikes over the heads of their officials.

The movement for restrikes in the textile fields is the best example to show that the workers, by their militant struggles, will make these agreements between the union officials, N.R.A. boards and employers mere scraps of paper.

Strike Action Brings Victory

THAT organized strike action is the most effective means by which workers can improve their conditions has been clearly shown by the victory of the building service workers of Manhattan's garment center in getting owners of close to 400 buildings to agree to the closed shop, a $20 minimum wage and a flat increase of $1 for all who receive $20 and more. This victory was a direct result of the splendid turn-out of more than 8,000 workers to the strike call of Local 32-B of the Building Service Employees International Union and their success in tying up most of the buildings for two days.

The agreement reached with the owners is a temporary one. Retaining its original demands for a $35 minimum and a 40-hour week as well as the demands for elimination of the "stretch-out" and discrimination against Negro workers, and time and a half for overtime, the union left all questions outside of union recognition to an arbitration board to be set up in the coming two or three weeks.

The action of the needle trades workers in solidarity with the strikers was undoubtedly to a large degree responsible for the speed with which the owners were forced to come to terms with the union.

Once more the workers had an opportunity to see that all the arbitration and negotiations conducted with the owners through the Regional Labor Board were of no benefit to them. Disgusted with the N. R. A. and its labor board, they resorted to strike action as the only solution to their problems.

Preparations for the strike were being made for weeks before the call was issued on Thursday morning, while fruitless negotiations with the Real Estate Board of New York and the Regional Labor Board had been carried on for over a month.

"We had enough of arbitration with Mrs. Elinor Herrick [director of the Regional Labor Board]. We have more effective means at our disposal now," was the reply of George Pianson, secretary to James J. Bambrick, president of the union, when approached on the question by the Daily Worker.

The membership of the union should benefit from their experiences with the N.R.A. and its national and regional labor boards as well as from the experiences of workers in other industries and not permit themselves to be put in the position of being dependent upon arbitration for the gaining of their economic demands.

What arbitration has done to the workers in the automobile, steel, transport, textile and other industries, is all the building service workers may expect, unless they prepare to force their arbitration board to act favorably on their demands.

The only reason why the marine workers, members of the International Longshoremen's Association, on the Pacific Coast succeeded in gaining through arbitration, was because they had put up an excellent fight and established a strong union under rank and file leadership.

The next step for the building service workers is not to wait until the arbitration board is set up and starts functioning, but to lose no time in strengthening their union with a broad participation of the rank and file members in the leadership to spread the strike to broaden out the influence of the union; to proceed with an organization drive to unionize every building throughout the city and to unite all the workers in the trade into one powerful, militant union controlled by its membership and fit to meet the real estate owners in battle to win every demand originally put forth in the strike.

Join the Communist Party
35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Dye Strikers Reject N.R.A. Arbitration

(Continued from Page 1)

workers are called upon to turn out for picketing early Monday morning and it was made clear that results in all settlement attempts will depend largely upon the determination and militancy of the workers.

At Washington, Francis Gorman, who betrayed the general strike, was again involved in the negotiations, although he was never authorized to do so by the workers.

Workers Report

In addition to Baldanzi, the workers who represented the Paterson local, Chas. Vigorito, and John Travano, reported on their experience at Washington, and how the members on the Labor Relations Board and representatives of the employers tried bulldozing methods. "You can't buck the government and continue striking," said one prominent member of the board. Among the reasons given for not recognizing the union with a 100 per cent union shop, was that the union was "too young." Another was that there was a majority of Italians "who may show their power within the organization too flagrantly." All this only provided amusement for the workers.

Baldanzi also reported that many employers are willing to settle with the union, but are threatened by Vlanderen, head of the Dyers' Institute that their credit will be withdrawn and still unpaid for machinery would be foreclosed.

Open Shop Attempt

It is now becoming apparent that the employers want to break the union by starving the workers into submission, and many are raising the question of a proper relief arrangement. Many workers are already on the threshold of starvation as they always lived from hand to mouth. At the strikers' meeting a motion was passed for a broader relief committee which will face the immediate task of organizing relief collection generally and help each to obtain relief at the Emergency Relief Office. Many strikers are not yet aware of the fact that they are fully eligible to going on the relief rolls. Thus far relief authorities have met all applicants with buck passing and excuses. But it is expected that beginning Monday large committees of workers will back each applicant and if necessary the picket lines may be thrown around the relief offices.

The situation otherwise remained unchanged, with the plants tied up completely, and as yet no major attempt to operate any were even tried.

A Vote for Communist Candidates Is a Vote against Company "Unions."

Party Life

Negro Worker Tells How He Joined Party

I am a young Negro who works on a hydraulic press in a jewelry factory, and am first feeling the exploitation of a boss. In 1929 at the beginning of the world crisis I was working and making a fair salary. I put my heart and soul in carrying out my task as a worker. Finally in 1931 my boss, who lost money in the Wall Street crash, began to slash salaries of the workers in my shop. When he finally approached me, tears were in the faker's eyes. Said he, "Ray, you understand the conditions as they are today. I must cut your salary four dollars." Fully realizing that he was taking advantage of me, but knowing the struggle of getting another job, I humbly submitted.

The turning point for me against the capitalist suppression of the working class was when I began reading of the militant fight put up by the International Labor Defense and all other sympathetic organizations, for the freedom of the nine Scottsboro Boys, and since I was fully acquainted with the discrimination of the Negro masses in the South, I wanted to join such an organization. I found out where they were holding a mass meeting and was so taken up by the speakers at this meeting and the comradely spirit shown towards me. Why, I felt right at home. I asked for an application card and took it home and filled it out.

I have been a member of the I. L. D. now for about one year, and I have developed myself politically (by studying, reading, etc.) and now I am also a member of the Communist Party and I will carry on as a leader of the working class and will fight for the programs of these organizations.

L. S.

* * *

I WOULD like to call to all of our comrades' attention the following incident that occurred at our open membership meeting on the 13th of October.

This meeting was a pre-election meeting combined with a membership drive. Every member received two admittance cards, one for the member (so marked) and one for a sympathizer or future member. At the door every sympathizer received an application card. Our District Secretary made a very fine speech, at the end of which he called on all sympathizers to join our Party and fill out the application card. And now comes the incident to which I would like to call all the Party members' attention.

Next to me was seated a worker with the application card in one hand and a pencil in the other. I could readily see that he was hesitating. He asked me if I was a Party member. I told him that I was and asked him to fill out the card. I told him why to join our Party. He told me that he wants to talk to the Party member who brought him to the meeting. I inquired for the comrade's name and sent an usher to get him but the comrade never showed up. I never heard of him before and made the mistake of not trying to find him myself somehow.

This is a good example of how not to recruit.

The meeting had to pass a motion that all the members, that is all the "know-it all" members should sit down instead of holding a separate meeting standing up at the rear of the hall. I am sure the comrade who brought this sympathizer was among those holding the special meetings. His place was sitting next to this sympathizer.

A. Member District 6, Sec. 14. Unit 32.

British Vote Shows Rise Of Discontent

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The sweeping gains made by the Labor Party candidates in the British municipal elections is regarded here chiefly as evidence of the rising discontent of the masses with the policies of the National government, in which the Labor Party ex-leader, Ramsay MacDonald is the outstanding figure.

The Labor Party won a total of 740 candidates, though full election returns are not in, and the elections in Scotland take place on November 7. This gives the Labor Party 500 more municipal council and county borough seats than it previously held. The Conservative Party lost 500 seats, though the Labor Party also made gains in votes at the expense of the Liberal Party.

None of the Communist candidates were elected. The Communist Party had made a proposal to support Independent Labor Party and Labor Party candidates in the elections, to speed the united front against war and fascism, provided that the candidates would pledge themselves to a fight on daily issues against the developments towards war and fascism.

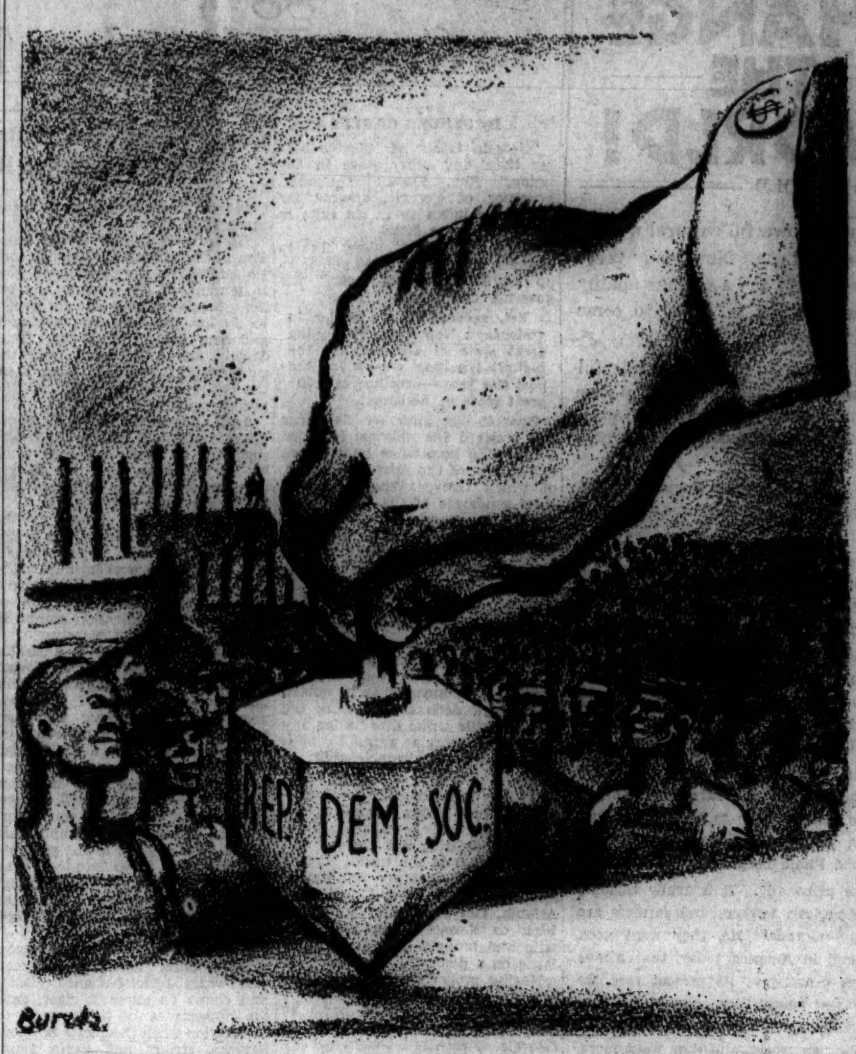
Pittsburgh Anti-War League Calls Parley

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 4.—The Pittsburgh Committee of the League Against War and Fascism, has announced a district conference to be held Sunday, Nov. 25, at 2:30 p. m. in the Irene Kaufman Settlement.

Dr. Harry Ward, president of the League, will be the principal speaker. All organizations in and around Pittsburgh are cordially invited to send delegates to the meeting.

Urge Members of Your Union to Read the Daily Worker!

"YOU PUT AND I TAKE!" by Burck



Burck will give the original drawing of his cartoon to the highest contributor each day towards his quota of $1,000.

Contributions received to the credit of Burck in his Socialist competition with Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, "del," the Medical Advisory Board, Ann Barton, David Ramsey, in the Daily Worker drive for $60,000. QUOTA—$1,000.		A. McKean (Gets Cartoon)	15.00
		A Baby Comrade	1.00
		Eva Ostrow	1.00
		Workers School	1.00
Daily Worker Chorus	$ 1.00	Previously received	176.07
		Total to date	$195.07

The Reorganization of the Unions In the Socialist Soviet Republics

By A. LOZOVSKY
(Red International of Labor Unions)

ON a world scale the Soviet trade union movement is unique in its way because it is a trade union movement of the land of proletarian dictatorship. This important fact determines both the qualitative and quantitative character of our trade union movement. There is not a single country in the world which does not have varied trade unions, differing in their political as well as trade content. Side by side with revolutionary unions there are reformist, fascist, there are Christian, democratic, liberal and other unions. It is only in the Soviet Union that there exists a unified revolutionary trade union movement, led by the Communist Party. The Soviet trade union movement has grown so large numerically because it is a trade union movement of the victorious proletariat, engaged in building Socialism. The organizational changes which we, the Soviet trade unionists, had to introduce in our trade union movement in the course of the 17 years of the proletarian dictatorship, have always been determined by the basic political tasks confronting the working class of the U. S. S. R.

I remember the first period of the organization of trade unions following the February Revolution, when at the Third Trade Union Conference held in June, 1917, the All-Russian trade union movement first took form. Our trade unions were most variegated as to their structure. A fierce political struggle was going on inside the Soviet Trade Union movement. At the Third Trade Union Conference the Mensheviks and the Social-Revolutionaries were in the majority, but we, proceeding along the line of rapid concentration of the trade union movement, in a very short time won the majority in this movement.

Why did the Bolshevik Party march under the slogan of concentration and centralization of the trade union movement? We were advancing toward the October Revolution. It was necessary to concentrate huge masses of the proletariat and trade unions in order to help the Bolsheviks overthrow the bourgeoisie, in order to help it establish the dictatorship of the proletariat. **Thus the first period was a period of concentration and centralization of the trade union movement.**

After the working class of our country had conquered, we proceeded for a long time along this path of concentration and centralization of the trade union movement. I remember that at the third trade union Congress, at which I reported on the organizational question, we set up 21 trade unions, although in the preliminary discussion the plan was to form only 14 or 16 trade unions. What political reasons compelled us, directly after the October Revolution, to adopt the line of such concentration? It must be remembered that the Civil War played an exceptionally great part in scattering the urban proletariat. A large number of the most advanced and conscious workers from the big centers went to the front. The proletarian stratum was not very large, generally speaking. And, therefore, in order to place every trade union under the control of the proletarian section, to prevent employees, and other elements who were hostile toward the proletarian dictatorship at that period, from playing a predominant part in the trade union, we adopted the line of concentrating the trade unions, of organizing absolutely all the workers of every industry into one trade union in order that the leadership of the trade union be in the hands of the proletarian element. This was our line until the working class began to increase rapidly. When we approached the realization of the First Five-Year Plan, when we drew huge masses into the ranks of the proletariat, when during the First Five-Year Plan we were able to politically assimilate all the office employees in the trade unions, when the resistance found among the office employees and technical intelligentsia in the first period of the October Revolution was crushed politically and organizationally and the bulk of the engineering and technical workers began to conscientiously serve the October Revolution, when the proletarian masses in our trade unions began to grow rapidly—then the question rose of the first dividing up of the large trade unions. Proletrrian leadership was ensured at that time, because huge working-class masses appeared in our industry, in our country, and these new, fresh workers became assimilated in our trade unions to such an extent that it was politiacly possible already to divide the trade unions. The problem of the division of the trade unions into smaller sections cannot be separated from the general political tasks, confronting the working class, from the problem of increasing proletarian cadres, from the problems of the political education of the masses, from how we succeeded in forging not only the office employees and engineering and technical workers in the proletarian fire, but also the millions of new workers who came to industry from the village. Comrade Shvernik quoted figures showing that the number of workers and employees increased from 10,500,000 in 1929 to 22,700,000 in 1934. This means that within a period of only five years the working class of our country doubled in number.

* * *

WHERE did we get these huge masses from? Children of the petty bourgeois and of the employees, as well as an enormous number of peasants who came from the village, poured into our class, into our industry. The basic proletarian cadres of our trade union movement assimilated this huge mass politically. The tremendous political influence exercised by our Party enabled our Soviet trade union movement to give political leadership to these huge masses of people that poured into our Soviet trade union movement.

Thus, a large number of prerequisites were needed for this reorganization. Reorganization cannot be carried through overnight, it cannot be completed in one day. A great growth of our industry and the huge accumulation of the proletarian forces in our national economy were necessary. It was necessary to complete the restoration period and to pass over to the reconstruction period. It was necessary not only to outline clear prospects but also practical ways for the building up of a classless society in order to be able to start the reorganization of our trade unions in accordance with the new tasks confronting the working class of our country in the reconstruction period.

These are the causes of the organizational evolution of the Soviet trade union movement. This is why in 1917 we were for concentration, for centralization. During 1918-20 and later till about 1930, we maintained the form of organization adopted previously. And this is why beginning with 1931, we adopted the line of dividing up the trade unions into smaller units, of bringing certain industrial unions still closer to the corresponding industries.

Since the inception of the Bolshevik Party, since the building of our trade unions, we have fought for industrial unions. One factory—one union, this is the slogan which determines our organizational line in the trade union movement. We were for industrial unions, not for some abstract and schematic reasons, but because this is the best means of struggle against the bourgeoisie. We were for industrial unions after the victory of the working class because an industrial union is the best lever for the building of the given branch of national economy, the best lever for the fulfillment of the general political tasks confronting the working class.

Thus, I want to emphasize once more that the structure of the trade unions is determined by the political tasks confronting the working class, is determined by the degree and character of the political organization of the working class. This is what the organizational structure is subjected to. And it is only if the aims and tasks confronting the working class are clearly seen that it will be possible to understand the organizational evolution made by the Soviet trade unions during the 17 years of proletarian dictatorship.

I said that the Soviet trade unions are the largest in the world. And it must be added that in general, there are very few large unions and huge trade union centers. There are only two trade union centers in the world with a membership exceeding one million. These are the general Trade Union Congress in England, with a membership of 3,294,000 and the American Federation of Labor, which has about three million members. How many trade union centers with over 500,000 members are there? These are the general reformist trade union centers of Belgium, France, Spain, Czecho-Slovakia and Sweden. Thus we have only five federations in the world with the membership of over 500,000. I exclude the fascist trade unions from this list, exclude them because they have a specific system of recruitment and a specific police system of registration. The Italian fascists number about four million members in their trade unions. As to the Germans, they juggle with figures rather freely. Our "colleague," Dr. Ley, alleges that on March 3, 1934, the "Labor Front" covered 13 million workers and employers, and four million merchants, artisans, home craftsmen and persons of liberal professions. Thus he considers that they have 17 million trade union members. But these are trade unions of a peculiar type, you know. It would be useful, perhaps, to have a special talk about them, since the workers are herded by force into one organization with the capitalists and do not enter these unions of their own free will.

(To be concluded tomorrow.)

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

"New Leader" Slanders French Socialist Favoring United Front

"ANYTHING goes against the united front with the Communist Party," seems to be the slogan of the old guard reactionary leadership of the Socialist Party. Their latest contribution is the lying slander against leading French Socialist Party member, now in the United States, Louis Perigaud, who attended the Congress of the League Against War and Fascism in Canada and the United States.

Perigaud's real crime, in the eyes of the Oneals, Waldmans, Cahans is that as a Socialist from a country where the united front has been achieved, he came to this country and appealed to Socialists to learn the lesson of the united front and establish it immediately here.

Perigaud, as a Socialist, wrote articles on the united front, which were printed in the Daily Worker. This, to the reactionary sabotagers of the united front in the Socialist Party of the U. S., is an unpardonable crime. It is perfectly all right for them to form a united front with William Green, chief betrayer and strike-breaker in the labor movement; with Mathew Woll, fascist, and with Gorman, betrayer of the great textile strike. But woe to a Socialist who does more than talk benign phrases about the united front!

* * *

UNDER the heading, "Another Communist Maneuvre Exposed," the last issue of the New Leader vents its venomous rage against Louis Parigaud, denying he was editor of the **Populaire de Paris**, and a member of the Executive Committee of the French Party. They go further and say he never was heard of in Paris in Socialist circles, and that the whole thing is a hoax.

Perigaud made a personal visit to the New Leader editorial office, with documents stamping as a lie all of these statements, much to the disconfiture of Oneal and his crew. Besides, he sent to the editors of the New Leader, by registered mail, the following letter, with one by Dr. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the League Against War and Fascism, requesting that Perigaud's letter be published in the next issue of the New Leader:

November 2, 1934.

"Dear Comrade:

I was astounded to read an article in the New Leader stating that I am not a Socialist and have never been Editor of "Le Populaire." I regret that the writer of the article did not take the precautions of being correctly informed on his subject, but I will endeavor to acquaint him with the true facts.

"I am a member of the Socialist Party since 1922. I have been elected a member of the Administrative Commission of Le Populaire at the Paris Congress (Huygens) in April 1932. I am a member of the C. A. P. (Central Committee), elected at the Paris Congress (Mutalite) in Easter 1933. I was a delegate to the International Socialist Congress at Paris in 1933. At that time I had the pleasure of meeting Comrade Cahan of the "Forwards" and had occasion to have dinner in his company at the Cafe de Versailles, together with Comrade Rosenfeld, Editor-in-Chief of "Le Populaire," Comrade Epstein, Editor-in-Chief of "Revolte," Socialist publication, and a few others. Leon Blum was expected at this dinner, but was unavoidably detained. Comrade Cahan will remember that the entire staff of the hotel where he was stopping, were members of the Socialist Party, of extreme left tendencies (Action Socialiste).

"I recommend to the writer of the article in the New Leader, that he read my last article in Le Populaire on Page 6, first column of the issue of September 30th, 1933. This was my last article because at the National Council meeting of October 4th and 5th, all the comrades with left tendencies (Action Socialiste) were expelled for united-front activities. Since then, the National Congress of July 14th, at Toulouse, voted unanimously the following resolution: "The comrades expelled for their participation in united-front activities who will ask for reinstatement will be reinstated with all their rights.' That means that all the years of service necessary to become a member of the Central Committee of the Party are restored, and that those months of exclusion are not to be considered.

"I think that the above clarifies the situation. I have not been and am not to be influenced by anyone. I have at your disposal proof of all my statements.

"I have always been a militant Socialist!

"I remain a militant Socialist!

"I have always fought militantly for the United Front!

"I remain a militant fighter for the United Front!

"I wish that many others would show the same perseverance in their convictions."

Fraternally yours,
L. PERIGAUD."

Contributions received to the credit of Harry Gannes in his Socialist competition with del, Mike Gold, the Medical Advisory Board, Ann Barton, Jacob Burck and David Ramsey, in the Daily Worker drive for $60,000. Quota—$500.

Japanese Workers Club	$ 5.00
Eva Ostrow	1.00
Art Rykin	2.00
Previously Rec'd	122.07
Total to Date	$130.07